The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

Bismarck's Would-be Assassin Sentenced.

Affairs in the Argentine Confederation.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Affairs in the Argentine Confederation.

LISBON, October 30.—Advices by mail from Buenos Ayres state that the Congress of the Argentine Confederation has passed a resolution declaring the republic in a state of siege, and voted the necessary money to enable the Government to crush the insurrection. Many officials suspected of sympathizing with the rebels have been removed and trustworthy men appointed.

The newspapers *Nacion, Pampa, Penna* and *Libertad* have ceased, and their editors fled the city. The *Nacion*, the official paper, has been suppressed and its editor sent to prison.

General Mitre sent to the Government from Montevideo his resignation as Brigadier. A sealed letter intimating that he would be arrested was returned. Mitre could not be found.

The President of the Argentine Republic says he can immediately muster and arm 20,000 men.

GERMANY.

Bismarck's Would-be Assassin Sentenced.

BERLIN, October 30.—The trial of Kullmann was resumed to-day. After taking testimony as to the mental condition of the prisoner, the President of the Court summed up the medical testimony to the effect that at the time of the assassination, as well as at present, Kullmann was accountable for his acts to but a limited degree. Kullmann was found guilty as charged in the indictment, and sentenced to imprisonment for fourteen years in the Special House of Correction, ten years suspension of his civil rights, and to remain under police surveillance for life.

Von Arnim's Trial.

The trial proper of Count von Arnim will begin within two weeks.

A Letter of Condolence.

The Emperor and Empress have sent a personal letter of condolence to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Breslau, who was badly hurt by being thrown from his carriage.

SPAIN.

The Army of the North.

MADRID, October 30.—The Government has acceded to Gen. Lazerna's demand for reinforcements for the Army of the North. He has, therefore, returned to Logrona, and will resume command of that army.

Don Alphonso.

It is reported that Don Alphonso and his wife have returned to France.

LOUISIANA.

Coushatta Murderers Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30. — United States Marshall Packard to-day received a dispatch dated Camp Merrill, October 22nd, via Shreveport, October 30th, from his deputy, reporting the arrest of five persons charged with complicity in the Coushatta outrages.

Arrests in St. Martin's Parish.

NEW IBERIA, LA., October 30.—The arrests made by the Deputy Marshal in St. Martin's Parish to-day are: P. V. Huval, Eugene Durio, Charles Hebert, Edgar Hebert, Z. T. Fournet, Dorcourt Dugas, Benjamin Bertrand, and Nicholas Garberins.

At an examination held before Commissioner Riddell on the 26th inst., Edgar Hebert was discharged, and Huval and Charles Hebert placed under a bond of $6,000 each, and Durio $1,000. The others were arrested since that time, and waived an examination, and were put under a bond of $6,000 each.

Arrests in Iberia Parish.

The Marshal, with a squad of cavalry, arrested S. Gray and Agricol Grovemberg, of Iberia Parish, to-day.

The Jurisdiction of the Second District Court.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—The following is regarded as settling the question of jurisdiction of the Second District Court to naturalize aliens: Act 44 of 1865, section 11, says that the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth District Courts of New Orleans shall have concurrent jurisdiction in all civil cases whatever, including writs of naturalization, in which the First and Second District Courts of New Orleans shall also have concurrent jurisdiction.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, October 30, 1874.

Yellow Fever at Charleston.

Col. I. Vogdes, commander of the First Artillery, writes to the Adjutant General of the army, that owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in the city of Charleston, S. C., he has removed the troops under his command from Charleston to Summerville.

Trial of the Conspirators.

The safe burglary case was resumed this morning. The Judge decided that the conversation with lawyer Sommerville could not be admitted at present.

Hayes resumed his testimony. On the night of May 8 witness received instructions from Nettleship to go and see Sommerville about getting Benton released from jail in Washington. The day before Nettleship asked witness to come on himself and make affidavit that he induced Benton to come here and blow the safe open by an arrangement made with Columbus Alexander. At the request of Cunz witness called at Cunz's office on the morning following, and Cunz gave witness four fifty dollar bills, saying: "Nettleship told me to give this to you." On the Sunday following witness went to Toronto by direction of Nettleship. He was to receive eight dollars per day.

The same day Newcomb arrived in Toronto and showed witness a letter from Boston in the handwriting of Whitely.

The letter was produced in Court and read. It directed Newcomb to go to Toronto and see witness and try to get him to return to Washington and testify. If he would not go, then to take his deposition. Witness came on to Washington and testified, and was afterwards arrested and committed to jail on a warrant sworn out by Harrington. While in jail Harrington visited witness, and said: "I have nothing to do with your quarrels with Whitely or Nettleship, but will show you a way out of this. Riddle will call and see you to-morrow."

This ended the direct examination.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 30.

The Beecher-Tilton Case.

Chief Justice Nelson has denied the motion made by counsel for Henry Ward Beecher to compel Theodore Tilton to furnish a bill of particulars specifying the time and place that the alleged improper intimacies took place between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports for the week, 148,035 bales; last year, 102,935; total receipts to date, 652,666; last year, 478,410. Exports for the week, 61,230; last year, 51,294; total exports to date, 294,311; last year, 154,547. Stock at all United States ports, 407,340; last year, 256,686; stock at all interior towns, 60,457; last year, 55,145; stock at Liverpool, 588,000; last year, 532,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 116,000; last year, 59,000.

The Utah Grand Jury.

SALT LAKE CITY, October 30.—The Grand Jury adjourned for three weeks from Monday next, but commissioners from that body will in the meantime examine the city and territorial prisons, and investigate the city, county and territorial accounts in regard to the article which appeared in the Salt Lake *Herald* of October 18th, in connection with an article copied from the Virginia *Independent*, charging Judge McKean with appropriating the Silver Shield and other mines. The Grand Jury make a report that they had examined into the matters referred to in the special charge relating to libelous allegations in the *Herald* of the 18th inst., and find that the allegations so made are utterly groundless, that the evidence adduced before the Grand Jury upon this special matter was uniformly an indication of the honesty, integrity and impartiality of the Chief Justice, that while they condemn the attack on the Chief Justice, yet the freedom of the press is so essential to the general welfare that they do not deem it advisable at this time to indict the editors of that paper.

Races at Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 30.—Toledo Driving Park Association's races. Fourth and last day. In the 2:50 race, postponed from yesterday, Sorrell Prince won two heats and the race. Winner's time 2:32, 2:31 and 2:30½.

To-day's race, free for all, purse $400; four started, won by Small Hopes. Winner's time 2:41¼, 2:42 and 2:41¼.

Forest Fires in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, October 30.—Forest fires are raging from Bainbridge to Bourneville, Ross county, Ohio, a distance of six miles. The *Gazette* specials report them bad on the Cleveland, Sandusky & Columbus Railroad, being worst at Canton, Forest, Bellefontaine and Urbana. A high wind to-night increases the devastation and danger.

NEGLEY'S RECORD.

An Exhibit of Mr. Hopkins' Unfairness.

The Democratic Candidate Put Into a Very Small Hole.

PITTSBURGH, October 30, 1874.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In public life there is no sanctuary to be found where it is possible to escape *enmity* and *slander*, therefore I am always constrained to bear *patiently* such practices until the *worst* extremes are reached. This seems to be the case in the letters addressed to the public by Mr. J. H. Hopkins, and the use made of his ungenerous *mis-statement* by the *Daily Post*. I quote as follows:

"The Republican party *reduced* the Tariff." "More than this, the Democratic members of Congress from Pennsylvania, *with one exception, protested and voted* against the reduction of the above items. *They all* voted against the reduction on coal, when Mr. Negley's vote *is not recorded*, although he was present."

Mr. Hopkins uses the following language, which served the *text* for the foregoing:

"I read in the House Journal of 1871, that on March 7, in General Negley's presence, Mr. Farnsworth gave notice of his intention to introduce a joint resolution to repeal the duty upon coal. A few days afterward the resolution was brought to a vote, and amongst those recorded as *not voting* is the name of *James S. Negley*. It would not be much to promise equal vigilance when notified of a danger threatening so many constituents."

Messrs. Editors, turn to the *Congressional Globe* (a copy of which I leave with you) part 1st, first session, 42d Congress, March 13th, 1871, pages 81 and 82, and you will observe the following, record after the title: *Free Coal*. The motion to adjourn made by Mr. Dickey to defeat the bill was lost, 54 Democrats and 45 Republicans in voting the *negative*.

Mr. Marshall (Democrat) said: "I desire to state that my colleague, Mr. McNeely, is *necessarily* absent, and is paired with Mr. Negley, of Pennsylvania. If present on all these tariff questions, Mr. McNeely would have voted for and Mr. Negley *against* repeal."

On the passage of the bill only 51 Republicans voted for it (*none of them* hailing from Pennsylvania) while 79 Democrats voted for the repeal; *of these four were from Pennsylvania*, to wit: Messrs. Acker, Storm, Haldeman and Benjamin F. Meyers; Sherwood (Democrat) dodging. Not one of the six Democrats who voted in the negative exhibited the *slightest* zeal, much less a "*protest*." Accepting the assertion of Mr. Hopkins that he has *read the House Journal*, he has there with deliberate and *unexcusable* cunning mangled the truth, and at the same time concealed the fact that my name was recorded in the negative according to the rules of the House; farther, that in this very act I was extending a courtesy to a Democratic member who was "*necessarily absent*," and who did not wish to be misrepresented by *an enemy*.

It was equally of questionable propriety to withhold the information that the majority of those who did vote for Free Coal were Democratic, a portion of whom being from his own State.

Messrs. Editors, I am moved by a reverence for the afflictions and mental distress of a perennial candidate for political honors, nevertheless I did not believe he would "*stoop to conquer*."

Talk about "*ways that are dark*" in political campaigns; why the *very infamy* of political trickery never compassed a design so *contemptible* and *foolish*, as *humiliating* to a candidate for an honorable office.

While our attention is arrested by the proceedings of March 13, 1871, we find another significant chapter in the history of the gentleman's party as shown on the vote to pass a joint resolution affirming the power of Congress to declare the *Thirteenth, Fourteenth* and *Fifteenth* Articles of Amendment to have been duly *ratified*; 75 Democrats are recorded in the negative, but not one Republican.

On this same day of bad legislation we find a Democrat introducing a bill to pay $300,000 to the heirs of Gen. *Lee* for the Arlington estate, the place where there are *entombed* the remains of thousands who fell in defence of the laws; 74 Democrats voted for the bill, 115 Republicans against it.

Mr. Hopkins betrays the same unfairness in speaking of the reduction of the tariff on pig iron. The resolution offered by Mr. Cox (Free trade Democrat from New York) was supported by sixty-three Democrats and eleven Republicans. These same gentlemen voted for Mr. Hale's resolution to put coal and salt on the *free list* with like unanimity. When Schenck's Tariff bill was passed the negative vote was *Democratic*, with the exception of two Southern Republicans.

There is abundant warrant for saying that the Democratic party as represented in Congress in favor of *Free Trade* and the *Reciprocity Treaty* with Canada, certain members may speciously advocate a *strictly Revenue Tariff*, but they always vote for radical Free Traders for Speaker of the House.

It is the policy affirmed directly or indirectly in their party platform in every State. The most respectable organ of the party, the New York *World*, does *not* mask the party purpose, as may be judged from the following extract from its columns:

"Now, the Free Trade issue is at the front along with all the questions of taxation, currency, and fiscal reform. They have not to be brought to the front. They are there already and will not be put behind or aside. That is the fundamental fact which politicians have now to consider. On these issues they must take sides, and live or die, every Bezonian of them, according as they speak for sense or folly, for Free Trade or monopoly, for honest fixed weights and measures or a fluctuating currency, for a cheap and little-as-possible-burdensome taxation devised to get the needful revenue only, or a swindling tariff like the present, devised for making needful taxing the means of private enriching."

The Republican party of this Congressional district may consider itself sweetly revenged when the Democratic candidate comes over to the despised Nazarenes to beg their policy for the sake of office. A man who *politically* has always done wrong is not likely to do right even by *mistake*.

Not content with *garbled* gleanings from the *Congressional Record*, he has turned the light on another period of his life, a period in the worst days of his party, and when the gentleman was in the lead of the *worst* wing of it. Now, like the stricken Poet, he entreatingly says, "Take this shadow from off my door." "It was *not* true that I was a rebel sympathizer during the war."

Moved by the *infirmities of ambition*, perhaps *remorse*, he begs the loyal citizens to *forget* the days when their plow was left in the unturned sod, the scythe in the swarth, when from every vocation and pursuit in life men deserted their homes, wives, children, and friends, with *unselfish* devotion to defend and maintain the Government against its enemies at home and abroad. Oh! no, these memories are to tender keeping; they are enshrined in the heart of the true and loyal people of the land. It is well that Mr. Hopkins seeks to draw the veil of oblivion over the past and the evidence of disloyal utterances such as "the Union army is an armed rabble and mob whom I will not legalize by calling an army."

"The South was right in seceding"—

"The war is a failure."

"Despite the proclamation to whom it may concern, white men shall rule America."

I fail to find that during the four years of the bloody war that his lips were ever opened to cheer the Boys in Blue, or welcome with words of patriotism the men with empty sleeves or weary crutch, or that he discharged a single duty to his country those times of great earnestness.

Again, Mr. Hopkins has gravely assumed the responsibility of having printed and circulated the vaporings of Mr. Howard, attempting thereby to deceive the people into the belief that this was done in the interests of the author, knowing full well that defeat has *provoked* this unhappy gentleman to travel through every sign of the political zodiac until he has fallen under the influence of the scorpion, and is now *ravenous, wasp*ish and *peerish* with *resentment*, having been nudged to great mental *distress* he has made assertions without proof, declarations *without* honor, and arguments *without dignity*, an object of melancholy pity to his friends and one of derision to his enemies. Once seen in him the protection of charity, for no other person of my acquaintance could so wantonly violate all the rules of consistency in society or politics, without being considered insane.

Yours, very truly,

JAS. S. NEGLEY.

Letter from Hon. John Scott.

HUNTINGDON, PA., October 27, 1874.

Hon. James S. Negley, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 23d came in my absence. In reply to your inquiry as to your co-operation with me in defense of the coal interests or the tariff generally, I would say without any reference to the record, that upon every occasion when the question of tariff has been before the Finance Committee of the Senate, I have always had your action and cordial co-operation in behalf of our Pennsylvania interests, and I am somewhat surprised to learn from you that an attack is made upon you charging want of fidelity to those interests.

Yours, truly, JOHN SCOTT.

Letter from Hon. Wm. D. Kelley.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27, 1874.

Hon. James S. Negley:

DEAR SIR:—I have heard that your opponent charges you with want of fidelity to the principles of *protection*. If this be true, it should shake the confidence of his friends as well as citizens generally in his veracity. If you have been false in protection, I have been wanting in fidelity also, and no member of our delegation has been true to the industrial interests of our State. If any one thing has pre-eminently characterized your course in Congress it has been your devotion to the protective system and your desire to so stimulate our diversified industries as to secure steady work and remunerative wages to the laboring classes.

Assuring you that I would regard your defeat as a serious blow to the cause of protection, I remain yours, very truly,

WM. D. KELLEY.

SECOND EDITION

THIRD TERM.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S VIEWS IN 1872.

He Does Not Seek a Nomination.

CINCINNATI, October 30.—The *Gazette* will publish to-morrow a letter from President Grant, by his permission given yesterday. The following is the explanation of the *Gazette* and the letter of the President:

In 1872, when it was found that Grant would be re-nominated, the report was circulated that in view of the many groundless reports as to his seeking the nomination he would decline to be a candidate. So positive were the reports upon this point that in May, 1872, we wrote him a private letter on the subject, to which a reply was received, which we are now permitted to print. This has nothing directly to do with the third term, but it shows how Grant felt with reference to the first and second terms, and will serve to disabuse the minds of those, if any there be, who honestly believe that the President is capable of sche ming for a nomination in 1876.

The President's Letter.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D.C., May 14, 1872.—Dear Sir: Inclosed in *Gazette* had decided to come out squarely for my nomination at Philadelphia on June 5th prox., when they were met by the report that I would either decline being a candidate before the Convention or would decline after the nomination, was received last night after leaving my office for the day. I caused a dispatch to be sent to you to the effect that the report was without any authority whatever. I am not in the habit of writing letters on political subjects, and especially have I never written a letter calculated to influence a convention as to who should be its candidate before it or selected by it. But your letter is of such a nature as to properly demand an answer, more particularly as you say you will treat my response as strictly confidential You will never hear me say that I am not myself a candidate, either before the Convention which meets in Philadelphia this year, nor the Convention which met in Chicago four years ago. I have never written a line, done an act, nor, I believe I can say with truth, entertained a thought calculated to produce action by the Republican party in favor of my promotion over that of any other man in it who might be their choice. I was as fully in 1868 years ago, since I really believe that the interests of the whole country demand the success of the Republican party. If deemed advisable, I am willing to make any sacrifice to accomplish that success. I feel that I did make a sacrifice in giving up a high position so highly prized by me, one created for me by an appreciable public, for which act I can never thank them sufficiently. Now, if I can be of service to the party that chose me, then I shall render that service conscientiously and to the best of my ability. The personal sacrifice four years ago cannot be made now.

With great respect, I am your obedient servant.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

RELIGIOUS.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church resumed business to-day immediately after the morning prayer, and voted to go into secret session at four o'clock, to consider the case of Bishop elect Orrick, of China.

Rev. Mr. Leids presented a report from the Board of Missions, which had been recommitted a few days ago for some modification. The resolution attached was modified so as to declare that no person should be employed by the Board of Missions who was not a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Adopted without debate.

Message No. 63, from the House of Bishops, in relation to the report of the Committee on Canons on the Ritual, concurring in the report, with an amendment striking out, in its specifications, the clauses relating to the use of incense, crucified effigies of the elements at the Eucharistic, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

A report was read from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, to whom was referred a memorial from the diocese of Tennessee, asking for an amendment to the fifth section of the Constitution, which provides that no new diocese shall be formed until the General Convention shall have assurance that there is an adequate fund for the support of the Bishop.

The Committee recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That article five of the Constitution be amended by striking out the following words: "And such consent shall not be given by the General Convention until they have satisfactory assurance of suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate in the contemplated new diocese."

A long discussion followed, which was interrupted, and Rev. Dr. Meade, of Connecticut, on behalf of the Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the message from the House of Bishops in regard to Canon on Ritual, reported resolutions to the effect that the House of Deputies does not concur in message No. 63 from the House of Bishops, and asking for a Committee of Conference. This was adopted, and the chair appointed the Committee of Conference.

The discussion, by the Committee on Canons, on the amendment to Article fifth of the Constitution, was then resumed and continued at some length.

Message No. 66 from the House of Bishops did not concur with message No. 53 from the House of Deputies relating to conditional action of the Board of Missions, for the reason that the House did not consider itself competent to submit to the Board of Missions such additional powers.

Message 67 from the same House concurred in Message 48 of the House of Deputies, with the following amendment substituted for the last resolution:

Resolved, That the revised Hymnal now set forth is not to be regarded as a finality, consequently it may be revised whenever deemed desirable; but that it shall not be revised until it has been in actual use for a period of six years.

Message No. 68 informed the House of Deputies that the House of Bishops agreed to the appointment of a Committee of Conference on the Canon of Ritual.

The discussion on the adoption of an amendment to Article four of the Constitution was continued, and an amendment to the resolution proposed by Mr. Altwater, of Minnesota, altering in the same article where it declares that "six self-supporting parishes to constitute a diocese," adding the word "six" be changed to "ten," increasing the number of parishes by four. This was adopted, and a vote was then taken by the diocese and orders on the original resolution, which was adopted by the following result: Clerical vote—ayes, 33; nays, 5. Lay vote—ayes, 30; nays, 7.

A message from the House of Bishops authorized Dr. Perry, Secretary of the House of Deputies, to prepare a history of the Church in this country for the Centennial anniversary. This was concurred in.

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution reported a proposition to insert at the end of article 5 the words "The General Convention may, on application of the Bishop of the diocese, setting forth that the territory is too large for the Episcopal supervision, set apart a portion of such diocesan territory, which shall thereupon be placed with or constitute said missionary jurisdiction."

A vote on the subject was taken by dioceses and orders, and the resolution was adopted.

The House then went into secret session over the confirmation of Rev. John T. Orrick, of Pennsylvania, as Missionary Bishop of China, and after a session lasting two hours, he was confirmed by: Clerical vote—ayes, 40; nays, 1; and lay vote—ayes, 32, nays, 4.

National Lutheran Evangelical Sunday School Convention.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., October 30.—The National Lutheran Evangelical Sunday School Convention, in session here, occupied the afternoon of yesterday in discussing the topics of Publication and Temperance. It was resolved to increase the capital stock of the Lutheran Publication House at Philadelphia one hundred thousand dollars, and recommended that all the Sunday schools of the Church encourage this institution and aid in sending forth its "Lesson Leaves," "Augsburg Teacher," and noted "Father Land" series of books. During last night's session the attendance was very large, many being unable to gain access to the church. The closing exercises of the Convention took place to-day, and consisted of short voluntary addresses, interspersed with singing and prayer. The interest manifested in the proceedings was very great, and it is confidently hoped that great good may result from the labors of the Convention.

Receivers of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railway.

ST. LOUIS, October 30.—It will be announced to-morrow morning that on application of the trustees of the first consolidated mortgage bonds of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railway Company, the United States Circuit Courts in the States through which the road runs have appointed J. F. Alexander, Treasurer of the company, Receiver, to have charge of all the property of the road in Illinois, Indiana and Tennessee, and St. John Boyle as Receiver to have charge of all the property in Kentucky. This arrangement will take effect on November 1, and the road will remain under the present general management.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The total loss by the fire at Greencastle, Ind., is about $325,000; insurance $133,000.

—Gloster, the racer taken to San Francisco by Budd Doble, died on Friday of lung fever.

—Rev. Dr. Jas. F. Barclay, Missionary from the Christian Church to Jerusalem, died on Wednesday last near Huntsville, Alabama.

—A boiler in the Vulcan Iron Works in South St. Louis exploded on Friday, badly scalding three men and slightly injuring several others.

—The Union Pacific express westward was nine hours late arriving at Ogden last Friday night, and reported ten inches of snow on the road between Ogden and Evanston.

—The weather at Omaha during the past three days has been veay cold, with high winds. The first snow of the season fell on Thursday. Ice froze half an inch thick on Friday.

—There is considerable excitement in river circles in Memphis over the race between the rival packets "Phil Allen" and "Illinois," in a race from Helena on Thursday, in which the latter passed the former underway seven miles above Helena, thus capturing the "horns."

—A man named Oliphant, engaged as a cattle buyer, was robbed of $1,150 in Indianapolis last Thursday night. He was on his way to Cincinnati, and while waiting for a train, went into a saloon and drank with two strangers, by whom he was drugged and robbed and left lying in the gutter.

—The following officers have been elected by the Conductors' Convention in St. Louis for the ensuing year: President, J. W. Seymour; First Vice President, M. S. Jay; Second Vice President, John L. Blood; Secretary and Treasurer, Jos. Culbertson. The next Convention will be held in New York at the call of the President.

—Judge Treat, of the United States District Court at Springfield, Ills., has granted the application of Philip J. Calhoun and Geo. Opdyke, of New York, trustees for the bondholders of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad, for the appointment of a receiver of that Road, and has appointed Jas. Alexander, of Greenville, Ills., the present Vice President of the company, who has filed the necessary bond and entered upon his duties.

—Hon. James Medill, one of the founders of the Chicago *Tribune*, has purchased a sufficient amount of stock in the paper, added to what he already held, to give him a controlling interest, and he will assume entire control of the paper at an early day. The political status of the paper is to be that of an exponent of the principles of the Republican party. In an interview, when questioned as to his opinion on the third term question, Mr. Medill said he did not believe that President Grant ever had the slightest idea of again becoming a candidate, and all the talk of "third term" originated and has its only foundation in the enterprise of newspapers desirous of filling their columns and creating a sensation.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Oct. 31, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States, rising barometer, northwesterly winds, freezing temperature, cloudy and clearing weather, and heavy frosts.

Lake Disasters.

DETROIT, October 30.—The late gale was very severe on the lakes. Comparatively few vessels are supposed to have been outside, but several disasters are already reported, among which were the schooner Thomas Hall, and a total loss at Ludington, Lake Michigan; the schooner Thos. P. Sheldon, ashore and full of water at Clay-banks, Lake Erie; and the Queen City, ashore on Point Pelee reef. These vessels are all loaded with wheat from Chicago to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, October 30.—The barge Eclipse went ashore six miles east of Black river last night. No lives were lost. The vessel is not badly damaged, and can be got off. The Eclipse had the machinery taken out of her in this port, and was being towed to Huron by the tug Yosmite. The wind was so strong that the tug with the vessels and a full head of steam, could not hold her ground, and to save herself was obliged to cut the tow loose. The Yosmite ran back to this port in safety.

Fire in a Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 30.—At two o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the Belcher mine, Nevada, in the 850 feet level. Huge volumes of smoke poured out of the shaft. An alarm was promptly given, when the fire department turned out in force. Hundreds of women and children assembled, fearing husbands and fathers were perishing in the mine. They were, however, got out safely. At ten hour intervals the fire broke out flames burst out of the main shaft several hundred feet into the air, hurling fragments of rock in every direction, resembling a volcano in action. The timbers of the shaft to a depth of one thousand feet are destroyed. At last accounts the fire was believed to be under control. No lives were lost. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Races at Ft. Wayne.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., October 30.—To-day was the last of the meeting of the Allen County Trotting Association. The track was in good condition. First race, free for all, purse $1,500, mile heats, best three in five, to harness. Summary: Frank Jay, 1, 1, 1; General Grant, 4, 3, 3; Ohio Boy, 3, 4, 5; Black Frank, 2, 2, 2; Kate Campbell, 5, 5, 4; Jake, drawn; May Howard, 6, 6, 6. Time 2:31, 2:29 and 2:30.

The purse was a free for all, pacing, purse $500, mile heats, best three in five, to harness. Summary: Sleepy George, 5, 1, 1; Defiance, 1, 4, 4, distanced; Hoosier Dick, 3, 3, 2; Bay Sallie, 2, 2, 3; Gray Dick, sent back to the stake for foul driving; Lucy, drawn. Time 2:26½, 2:25, 2:27¼ and 2:28.

The Campaign in Erie, Pa.—Republican Mass Meeting.

ERIE, PA., October 30.—A large and enthusiastic Republican mass meeting was held at the Academy of Music in this city this evening. Hon. A. G. Olmsted, the candidate for the Lieutenant Governorship, Auditor General Allen and Representative C. B. Curtis delivered stirring speeches. This city and county will be carried strongly by the Republicans.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Bone Boiling Nuisance to Be Suppressed—The National Health Association.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall. After getting down to business Health Officer Gray recommended the removal of Hoeveler & Co.'s bone boiling establishment at Negley's run. He thought such action would be very beneficial to the health of the city. Some time ago suit for maintaining a nuisance was entered against the proprietors, and they paid the fine imposed on them, promising also to remove the concern, but that has not yet been done. The stench that exudes from it is still as great as ever, and the residents in that neighborhood say that unless a removal is effected soon they will enter one suit after another until that object is accomplished. On motion of Dr. Arnholt, Messrs. Hoeveler & Co., were given until the first of April next to remove the establishment.

The Health Officer also read a communication from the American Health Association, containing a notification of its approaching meeting on November 10th, at Philadelphia. The Board is desired to send a representative to the session. The communication was received and on motion of Mr. Hays, Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board, and Health Officer Gray were elected as delegates.

Warrants were ordered to be drawn for the October salaries of the officers of the Board. The Health Officer reported the imposing of a fine of $20 on a man named Taylor for carrying on the business of night soiling without a permit. Approved.

On motion adjourned.

The New Postoffice.

It is conceded that the Sixth street site, adjacent to the Suspension Bridge, will be chosen for the above new government building. It is therefore settled, among other things, that T. Tobias, the Big 13, Sixth street Clothier, will have to remove his mammoth establishment, which recently has been fitted up in the most handsome style. But Mr. Tobias has determined that he will not remove his stock. Therefore the entire goods will be closed out before he is compelled to change his place of business. Prices will be made to suit everybody. Tobias was never excelled by any tailor in the city, either in material or style. It will be worth while to any one to call and examine his immense stock of men and boy's clothing.

Call upon Tobias, the Big 13, Sixth street, at once, and see the great $10 overcoat.

Ladies Watches.

The largest assortment of Ladies Gold Watches in the city to be found at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

OSCEOLA, PA.

The Miners and the Italians—The Situation as it now Stands—The Old Miners Displaced by the Italians—The Foreigners not a Great Success at the Work.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OSCEOLA, October 30, 1874.

The coal miner's war has for the present subsided, and peace and quiet reigns. A number of Pittsburgh police were doing duty here at the Osceola coal works, and also at the upper works, some nine miles above here on the Youghiogheny, owned by Charles H. Armstrong, left for home last evening. Six of the employees at the Osceola works were commissioned by the Governor to act as special police, and their commissions were received to-day from Harrisburg. They are empowered to make an arrest in any part of the county, and the privileges conferred upon them are similar to those of Philadelphia policeman. At the Osceola works a large number of French and German laborers are at work, having superceded the Italians. They understand very little English, and are compelled to make known their wants through an interpreter.

An agreement has been made between themselves and their employer in which they agree to work for one year. The price to be paid them is three cents a bushel, the coal to be run through the wide screen. They allow a deduction of ten per cent. of their wages each month, which amount will be refunded at the end of the year, providing they comply with their agreement. The old miners, many of whom were born and raised in this neighborhood feel wrathful at the treatment they have received. They claim that no notice was given by the Managers of the works of their intention of discharging the old hands and supplying their place with foreigners. Hence the miners are very indignant, and the bitterness which they feel toward the Operators and Italians may yet culminate in a riot on a larger scale than anything heretofore.

The Superintendent of the Osceola works yesterday notified the miners to vacate the tenant houses, belonging to the company, within fifteen days from this date, and also to present their claim for wages that may be due them. The residents of this place sympathize with the miners, and encourage them in their hostility to the "Armed Brigands, as they call the Italians. The operators claim that they are justified in what they have done, in consequence of the fact that heretofore their business has been ruled by the miners, and they have proposed to manage it themselves, hire whom they please and discharge at their own option. At Armstrong's works, above Osceola, the Italians are doing well at work, but will never make "wages" at coal digging. The business does not suit them. They are not calculated for the work, and the private opinion of those who are supposed to know, is that the Italians cannot hold out.

A girl aged nineteen, named Lizzie Burns, daughter of an humble coal miner residing near this place, was shot by an operator named Heath. The girl was gathering coal on Heath's premises, and refused to leave when requested. The people are very indignant over the affair, and the officers are now gone to arrest Heath. The girl, though not mortally wounded, may lose her right limb, as the shot entered the knee and passed down towards her foot.

One of the French miners at the Osceola works was seriously injured yesterday by slate falling upon him while at work in the pit.

ALLEGHENY LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Allegheny Postoffice October 30, 1874. If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

LADIES' LIST.

Adnear Miss	Gibson M 4	Revey M
Alexander G	Garbet S	Rhuman E
Anderson C	Gibson E	Rollins A
Battes J A	Hall M J	Spence L
Cowan J	Hamilton M	Sterritt G
Condy D	Hoffman M	Sainsbery L
Clemens K	Hall 0	Sheets E
Crook A	Kiser L L	Stephens 4
Dunlap E	Mc Cay M	Thomas 4
Dripps A A	McGinnis M	Wright M
Elliott M	Moren M	Wilson M
Emery M M	Mc Ling M	Webster M A
Fockfinder H	Mason Lue	Wills D
Gray M	Martin J	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Allison W	Fitzpatrick G	McLaren J D
Albert Chas	Gaylor Wm	McNamara T
Bruget M	Gibson A	McKinney J E
Brooks W T H	Gray C	McElvay Mr
Baker V	Hoover W	O'Reiley S
Bowden T	Harrod J F	Peters Wm
Bell J	Hand J F	Palmer Rev Mr
Blair J K	Henry D	Pollick J
Beauridge J	Jackson J W	Patton Jr J
Brown J	Johnson S	Parks J
Burns J	Jones D C	Parkinson Jr E
Brannen J	Jackson A	Putt C
Blyth H	Kennedy M H	Reuter J
Conrad J	Kidnah M	Stevenson & Co
Chats J	Kirchner A	Stevens C L
Corken G	Kirkpatrick A	Stevens T
Calgen C	Leech M	Shaw W
Casselbery A L	Logridge J	Terry J
Davis H W H	Lucas C	Tell F
Dalzell J H	Morrison W W	Thompson D
Eldridge R	Miles N	Willson Mr
Edmundson L	Maller T	Williams J
Fogarty P	Miller J B	Williams J
Forrester L	Mead J F	
Francli J	McElheny S C	

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

Dr. Gale French,

DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RELIGIOUS—MR. J. J. ALLEN, of the R. P. Seminary, will preach in the FIRST R. P. CHURCH, Ohio alley and Liberty st., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE held in the Seventh U. P. Church, corner Fourth street and Charlotte alley, on TO-MORROW at the usual hour. Sabbath School meets at 1:45 P. M. All are invited.

REV. JOHN G. BROWN, D. D., of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, will conduct the services in CHRIST CHURCH, Ohio alley and Liberty st., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

AN ANNIVERSARY SERMON will be preached TO-MORROW EVENING in the Central R. P. Church, Sandusky street, south of Ohio, Allegheny, by the pastor, REV. W. SPROULL. The services will commence at 7½ o'clock.

LIBERTY ST. M. E. CHURCH, corner of Liberty and Fourth Sts., Rev. R. MILLER, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free.

THIRD U. P. CHURCH, DIAMOND alley, between Grant and Ross streets, at Rev. S. E. FRAZIER, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock. EVENING at 7½. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Wednesday evening, Lecture and Prayer Meetings, 7½ o'clock. You are invited.

REV. DR. R. W. PEARSON, WILL preach in FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, between Grant and Ross streets, at 10:30; on "A CURE FOR CARE: A HOLY DAY FOR THE ANXIOUS," and in the evening at 7:30, subject "SERVANTS ON HORSEBACK." Sunday School at 2. A children's social this Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

POLITICAL.

Election Officers,

TAKE NOTICE.

The County Commissioners are now prepared to deliver Election Papers, along with Supplementary Election Law, to Officers of Election Boards or other responsible parties.

It would be desirable if parties called for the papers immediately.

JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
County Commissioners.

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Judges of Election

TAKE NOTICE.

The County Commissioners are now prepared to furnish Ballot Boxes to the New Election Precincts lately confirmed by Court.

The Boxes will be delivered to the Judges or Inspectors of the Boards only.

The designated officers will please call at once,

JACOB STUCKRATH,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874:

DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
By mail for six months	5 00
By mail for three months	2 50
By mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¼.

THE election takes place on Tuesday next, and "The Last Word" appears in nearly all the weekly papers.

THE cotton crop in the province of Bombay, India, promises to be the largest ever recorded, and a fortnight in advance of last year.

EXTENSIVE FIRES are raging in the woods in portions of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, which threaten the destruction of a number of towns.

THE Milford (New Hampshire) Five Cent Savings Bank has suspended, with liabilities of $500,000, covered, it is believed, by assets.

GENERAL SHERMAN predicts, in his annual report, that the Indians will be whipped into thorough submission before the close of the year.

THE recent gale on the lakes was very severe in the vicinity of Detroit. Comparatively few vessels are supposed to have been out, but we may soon look for some disasters, nevertheless.

ADVICES from Venezuela report that the provinces of Cora and Barcelona have risen in revolution against President Guzman Blanco, the insurgents being under the lead of Polivia, Reiva and Vulido.

JUDGE BLODGETT, of the Illinois United States Circuit Court, has appointed Wm. H. Ferry receiver of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company, and he will at once proceed to take possession of and run the road.

THOMAS P. OCHILTREE has been suspended from the office of Marshal of the Eastern District of Texas, and Lemuel D. Evans, Esq., appointed in his place. Mr. Evans was formerly a Judge in Texas and ex-member of Congress.

IN regard to the approaching election in New York, the Albany *Journal* announces that, "speaking upon trustworthy information from all sections of the State, and weighing well the force of our words, we send greeting to Republicans everywhere, and tell them in all sincerity that nothing is needed but that they shall go forward with pluck, vigor and confidence to ensure a decisive victory."

A PRIVATE letter has been received in Washington from Dockray, the American who was arrested by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, in which he describes his sufferings on shipboard, which are already known to the public. The letter is dated at Santander, and says he is sentenced to a penal colony in Africa, for a term of ten years, but that he hopes to be released before long, through the intervention of our Government.

A DEMOCRATIC victory means free trade, abolition of the protective tariff, repudiation of the debt, nullification of the Constitutional Amendments, and pensions for those who fought against the Union. It was a recreant Pennsylvanian, George M. Dallas, while presiding officer of the United States Senate, who defeated the tariff measure, by his casting vote. It is needless to say that Dallas was a Democrat. Are the people of Pennsylvania ready for these revolutionary changes?

THE election in Louisiana bids fair to be as unsatisfactory this year as on previous occasions. As the day approaches both parties indulge liberally in charges of false and illegal registration. The Conservatives have definitely refused to have a separate ballot box for the reception of the naturalized citizens in New Orleans, and stoutly rebut the assertion that the Second District Court of the city, which has for some time been industrially naturalizing "foreign-born" residents, has no legal authority to do so.

GENERAL LOGAN gives a more hopeful view of Republican prospects in Illinois than we had been led to expect from the defiant tone of the Democratic and Independent press of that State. He concedes the loss of two or three Republican Congressmen, but does not see any indications of any sweeping changes. As the proportion of Democratic gains assigned to Illinois to overcome the Republican majority in the House and give an opposition majority in the next Congress is at least six, the prospective loss of not more than three or even four Republican Congressmen in that State will be regarded by the Republicans as favorable for continued control of the House.

THE most peculiar of recent suicides is reported in California, where a Mr. Boston, of Santa Cruz, lately killed himself by strychnine. He was insane and made so by a singular condition of his business. He was a tanner and had a thousand cords of tan bark in the woods awaiting shipment, on much of which money had been advanced, and teams were even engaged to haul it to his tannery, when just then the owner of the land over which it must pass, absolutely refused under any circumstances to let it cross. All efforts at persuasion failing, Mr. Boston fell to brooding over his loss of money, the impossibility of running his tannery without the bark, the necessary discharge of his laborers, and their suffering, until he fairly lost his wits and departed, leaving behind a note saying he had taken strychnine in order "to rid the world of such a monster of iniquity as myself,—born to be a curse to myself and all that belongs to me." This must be a subject for cheerful contemplation by the amiable landholder who would not let the teams cross his property.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette*, referring to the agitation of the marriage question by a New York paper, says several correspondents are arguing for and against the possibility of a couple living happily and respectably on from twelve to eighteen hundred dollars a year. The last named sum will keep a bachelor quite well, but the wife whom he would like to marry would spend nearly that sum on herself alone. This is the negative side of the argument. Those who hold the opposite view do not actually indulge in the love-in-a-cottage strain so common in former days. They maintain, however, that there are many thoroughly intelligent and refined women who are willing to begin their married life in a very economical way and that way does not necessarily involve any sacrifice of the real amenities of life. If show and self-indulgence are the main objects of a man with eighteen hundred a year, or are those of the woman whom he wants to marry, they had better remain single. If, however, they are desirous to be helps to each other, they will soon discover that a little money can be made to go a great ways. In Canada, under the old French regime, marriage was encouraged by the Government. Premiums were paid to the parents of large families of children, and fathers who did not marry their sons at twenty and their daughters at sixteen years of age were heavily fined. This was one extreme, but people approximate the opposite one when they conclude that extravagance is too valuable to be surrendered for the self-denial and frugality which are the accompaniaments of the happiness of wedded life.

LET REASON CONTROL.

This is probably the last opportunity we shall have to calmly address our readers touching their duty in the pending contest. On Monday the excitement that attends the preliminary preparations for the election will present calm reading. We have already stated, and it is clearly seen that the issues generally involved, are those of the Currency and Tariff. The teaching of the Democratic party on these subjects we have clearly shown. They do not deny it. They are for Repudiation and Free Trade. Grant that Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Cochran are not with their party on this subject,—we have the question left us, are they, away from their party better worth voting for than Republicans, with their party? If the Democratic nominees certify to the correctness of the Republican doctrines, we add to their certificate that the Republican candidates are also good. Then let us not hesitate, with this double assurance to vote for them. But Hopkins and Cochran could not, were they elected to Congress, avoid, at many times, voting with their party on the Tariff. Would they be at all likely to vote against their party on the Speakership? Yet this would involve the Tariff directly, and far more dangerously than any direct vote they could give on that question. Elect a Free Trade Speaker of the House,—and their votes might do it,—and all the Committees will be formed in the interest of Free Trade. We hope this will be remembered, and the votes cast accordingly.

While the Republican State ticket is not imperilled, we hope our friends will not hesitate to fully cast their votes for it. In the country districts, every possible effort is being made, by false statement and prejudicing appeals, to secure votes for the Democratic State ticket. While we are not in the habit of making personal comparisons, we have no hesitancy in saying that the Republican nominees on the State ticket are better now, in every sense, than are those put in nomination by the Democracy. Let them, then, be triumphantly elected.

MR. HOPKINS' CANDOR.

The Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second District desires to be regarded as a fair-minded gentleman, who perhaps is not averse to the attractions of official distinction, but is yet one who would not seek to grasp the coveted prize by dishonorable means. He has indeed been exceedingly sensitive upon this point, and has been assiduously endeavoring to acquire a reputation as a politician in whom there is no guile—a sort of apostle of honor in politics. In the pursuance of this design—commendable certainly if it was sincerely pursued—he has affected to discuss the issues of the campaign upon the high standard of "fair play for all," in contradistinction to tactics of misrepresentation and personal abuse; and in his assumption of the virtues of honesty and candor he has been highly successful, but the practice seems to have fallen lamentably short of the profession. The illustration and proof of his failure is given in the statements he has printed, and made from the public platform, as an onslaught on the Tariff record of our present and prospective efficient Representative, Gen. Negley.

Elsewhere in our columns will be found a letter from General Negley, in which the matter is referred to in detail, and the tergiversations of the honorable candidate clearly shown, making it only pertinent for us here to re-state the leading point.

Mr. Hopkins, in his letters and statements referred to, cites the fact that Gen. Negley did not vote against the repeal of the duty on coal, and quotes from the *Globe* an extract to prove his assertion. He does not quote Gen. Negley as voting *for* the repeal, but leaves the inference that through negligence, or a failure to appreciate the importance of the matter, he failed to vote against it.

Now, generally, when a man tells but half the truth, especially when that half misleads, and conveys a false impression, the verdict is that he is guilty of falsehood; and this is precisely the case here. The gentleman of the honorable pretensions, with the full facts before him, chose to quote only a portion of the record. Why did he not give the entire case? The facts were on record to show that General Negley had "paired off" with Representative McNeely, who was called home by sickness, and that when this resolution for the repeal of the tax on coal was "sprung" on the House, he could not then violate that obligation. He was thus compelled in honor to remain quiet so far as his vote went. But that his personal influence and feeling was on the right side of the tariff question, his previous votes and work, and his subsequent maintenance of the same consistent course of advocacy of the tariff, abundantly proved. Senator John Scott and Hon. Wm. D. Kelley have borne testimony to this fact, and the record of the House gives all the further proof that any fair-minded man would desire. The proofs are so abundant that "he who runs may read," provided he reads not in the honorable (!) style of Mr. Hopkins, but takes in the whole record. By the way, though, since Mr. Hopkins has directed the attention of the people to "records," it might be within the province of "fair play" to direct a little attention to the contrast between a man who was out in the field fighting for his country's life, while another was at home bewailing the unconstitutionality of all efforts to preserve the very government of which he now so ardently desires to be an official part. How meet it would be for the loyal soldier to step aside and give place to the luxurious civilian who was so warm in sympathy for those who exerted all their energies in attempting to destroy that for which he now expresses such a veneration!

The main question, however, evoked by this specimen of candor on the part of Mr. Hopkins is this: Given, a man profuse in professions of the great righteousness of fair play, but whose notions of fair play consist in garbled extracts conveying a false impression of his opponents,—given, such a man, what is the value of his professions of honorable canvassing, or what credit can be given to any political utterance he may make? If Mr. Hopkins can so grossly misrepresent in one important instance, and do so with such an evident intention to deceive, what do his professions of political honesty amount to, or what confidence can be reposed in a man who, by his political acts, so clearly belies his political professions? We rather think the voters of the Twenty-second District will not be hoodwinked by such a mean subterfuge as that of which this apostle of honor has been convicted.

Mr. Hopkins probably from the force of old habits, seems to have forgotten, in making this bid for support outside his own partizans, that he was addressing men now, who could read and think. They will not forget it, however, and for this insult to their common sense, this dishonorable attack upon an opponent, who has never treated him discourteously, we have a confidence they will give him such a rebuke as even he has never yet experienced in the long course of his perennial political aspirations.

PERSONAL.

MRS. LAURA CUPPY SMITH is going to California.

"THAT well preserved autumnal gentleman," is what they are calling Barnum now.

EDWARD ANGELL and John H. Farley, of the Cleveland Common Council, are in New York city, examining pavements.

FATHER A. LEMMOIER, President of Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Ind., died on Thursday night, after a lingering illness.

MR. CHRISTIAN K. ROSS, the father of the lost boy, has passed the crisis of his disease and is slowly convalescing. Meanwhile there is "no news."

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON, Gen. Hancock, the Hon. Montgomery Blair, and C. K. Garrison occupied a box at the Park Theatre, New York, Wednesday evening.

S. H. CARPENTER, LL. D., Professor of logic and rhetoric in the University of Wisconsin, has been elected to the Presidency of the State University of Arkansas, where D. H. Robinson, '59, is Professor of ancient languages.

THE admirers of William Cullen Bryant propose to give him, on his 80th birthday, some testimonial of the pride and love which have been awakened by his career as a poet and a public man. The design is to secure the money necessary for the purpose by popular subscription.

MR. BASS, the great beer manufacturer and a member of the British Parliament, has declined to sanction the erection of a public statue in his honor, on the sensible ground that a statue of a living man would be somewhat out of place in a locality which the original might be expected frequently to revisit.

AGAIN the President makers are at work, and Speaker Blaine, Pendleton, Butler, Bill Allen, William Orton, Joseph Medill, Sam. Tilden, Church, Governor McEnery, General Hawley, and a host of lesser lights alternately shine and disappear in the Presidential zenith. The boys must have their fun, you know.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE total of the school fund of Indiana for 1864 was $8,711,519.60.

THE Falls Park Brewery, in Philadelphia, was burned Thursday night. The loss is $45,000; insurance $6,000.

OF the teachers at the recent Onondaga County Institute, not one spelled correctly all of ten moderately hard words given, while fifteen missed them all.

THE jury in the case of ex-Tax Collector Badeau of Brooklyn, on trial on a charge of embezzlement, were out all night, failed to agree, and were discharged.

ACCORDING to the annual report of the Committee on Drawing of the Boston schools, the cost of instruction in that art for the past year was $31,853. Of this sum $9,649 was spent in maintaining the free evening drawing-schools.

THERE are in Italy 154 schools of art, technical schools, and trade schools. These are attended by 13,329 pupils, and have altogether 567 teachers. The whole expense, including school furniture of every sort, has amounted to about $28,264.

THE School Board of Keokuk having refused to admit a colored applicant to the high school, a judge of the Circuit Court has decided that the youth is entitled to a writ of mandamus commanding the Board to admit him to all the privileges and benefits enjoyed by other scholars possessing the same qualifications.

IT is said that there were last year 91,000 children between the ages of five and twenty years in Vermont, and that only about 72,000 actually attended schools. The total cost of schools was $737,000. Vermont having no school fund, the whole of this sum had to be raised by taxation. Vermont gives her children only twenty weeks schooling.

THE number of those attending primary schools in Egypt is 90,000, which in a population of 5,250,000 represents a proportion of 17 per 1,000, a proportion smaller than in any European country except Russia. The Khedive is attempting to combat the prejudice regarding female education, and has established a large girls' school at Cairo, where, beside the ordinary instruction, sewing, washing, and dressmaking are taught.

PENNSYLVANIA colleges are twenty-four in number, representing ten religious denominations, of which five are Catholic, four Reformed, three Presbyterian, two Episcopal, two Lutheran, two Methodist, two Friends, one Baptist, one United Brethren, and one Cumberland Presbyterian, besides the medical and scientific schools. They are located at Andalusia, Allentown, Annville, Bryn Mawr, Carlisle, Easton, Freeland, Gettysburg, Lancaster, Lewisburg, Loretta, Lower Oxford, Meadville, Mercersburg, Myerstown, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Bethlehem, Swarthmore, Washington, Waynesburg, Haverford and Westmoreland.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE new trade-dollar, prepared especially for circulation in China and Japan, has already displaced $3,000,000 in Mexican coin in those countries.

THE Millerites are going up November 20. Wouldn't it be well to change Thanksgiving day to November 19, to give them a chance to eat their turkey here below?

THE dispute between the municipality and the Canton of Geneva as to the succession duty on the Duke of Brunswick's bequest has been finally settled. The municipality agree to hand over 2,400,000 francs to the Canton, the latter waiving the legal question as to the liability of municipalities to succession duty.

THERE is a terrible fire raging in the woods just south of Hartford City, Ind., fully four miles in length. The woods and fields between Union City and Greenville, Ohio, are on fire in many places, and hundreds of acres are being covered with the flames. In the forests, flames have climbed to the tops of the tallest trees, and present a terrible and grand spectacle at night. Forest fires are also raging in the vicinity of Oxford, Logan, Crestline, New Lexington, Cambridge, Kenton, Ironton, Bellefontaine and Delaware, Ohio; Rushville, Indiana; and Russell, Kentucky. There is a great scarcity of water at all points.

THE Baltimore *Sun* boasts of a jackass, which is on exhibition at the Frederick Fair, and which can say "why not?" quite distinctly. The creature walked into a bar-room, in the most jackassical manner, and was asked to take a drink, when he plainly responded, "Why not?" and it is to be supposed that he got his liquor. After that performance, the sum of $500 was offered and refused for the animal. This may be something to brag about in Maryland; but the phenomenon is not an unusual one in St. Louis. There are plenty of jackasses here, who find it the easiest thing in the world to answer "why not?" when they are asked to drink, and nobody would offer five cents for a cart-load of them.—*St. Louis Globe.*

OHIO ITEMS.

ONE hundred thousand people visited the Dayton Fair.

LOGAN, Hocking county, uses her fire engines to sprinkle the street.

A MAN in Lorain county husked eighty-five bushels of corn in twelve hours, from six to six.

DAYTON real estate that cost $700 per acre seven years ago now sells for $8,000. Lively town that.

THE Warren furnace and rolling mill, employing one hundred and thirty-five men, has blown in.

"OLD Fossil remains" say that Ohio was once covered with water. That element has not troubled her much of late.

YOUNG BADEN, of Alexandersville, went shooting. Powder in a glass bottle. He was smoking. Three fingers cremated.

A BLOCK of Hocking Valley coal weighing 4,700 pounds, is one of the prodigies exhibited at the Southern Ohio Fair at Dayton.

THE old Falcon rolling mills at Niles has been reappraised at $80,000 and a new sale ordered for November 6th, 1874, at the court house in Warren.

BOLTON, MEYERS & Co's steel works at Canton will begin work December 1, employing about seventy-five hands. The company is building a rolling mill.

THE Hocking Valley Railroad earned $80,000 in September. The largest amount earned in any one month this year was $99,000. The highest amount ever earned in one month was $122,000.

A YOUNG troubadour of Wooster was cooing softly beneath his sweetheart's window, the other night, when she, in her anxiety to hear, fell out and came down on him like a thousand of bricks.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

A LITTLE GIRL about five years old, daughter of Della Lee, colored, living at East End, Clarksburg, was burt to death on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

AT a tournament near Glengary, Berkeley county, on last Friday week, a horse ridden by a Mr. Jackson Parish reared and fell with and upon him, so injuring him that it is thought he cannot recover.

THE Wheeling *Register* says the United States Court for West Virginia has refused to confirm the lease of the White Sulphur Springs property to Col. J. L. Carrington, of Richmond, for seven years. Col. Carrington has made another offer of lease for five years.

AT the tournament held at Point Pleasant, one of the Knights successfully took four of the five rings, but while in the act of taking the fifth his horse made a misstep, fell and broke its neck and threw its rider upon a sharp stick which entered and put out one of his eyes.

A FIENDISH tramp found a young girl alone in a house near Littleton, this State, recently, and outraged her person. He then locked her in and set fire to the building. The burning house attracted the attention of the neighbors, who arrived barely in time to save the girl's life, as she was left lying insensible on the floor. The villain was captured.—*Kingwood Journal.*

THIS office acknowledges the receipt of "a little brown jug" filled with superior distilled corn juice, sent to us by our former townsman, Mr. Joseph Shields, who is now in the wholesale liquor business in Cincinnati. The office belongs to the Good Templars and consequently can't go farther than to smell the cork. We have decided to make camphor out of it and use it for medicinal purposes.—*Charleston Journal.*

THE following are the counties in West Virginia which have refused license to sell liquor, namely: Braxton, Calhoun and Clay for sixteen years; Doddrige and Harrison for ten years, Fayette, Greenbrier, except one to White Sulphur, and Gilmer for fifteen years; Jackson, Jefferson, Lewis, Lincoln, Marion, Monongalia, Marshall, Nicholas, Preston, Randolph and Ritchie for eight years; Roane, Raleigh, Summers, Tyler, Taylor, Upshur and Wirt never granted one.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE corn crop is reported unusually large in Green county.

THE schools in the rural districts, have opened for the winter term.

WORKING time at the Beaver Falls File factory has been reduced to eight hours a day.

POTTSVILLE won the cricket championship in a game played at Port Carlon on Tuesday.

THE National Sunday School Convention of the Evangelical Lutheran church is in session at Johnstown.

"WHO stole the certified returns of last election in Blair county?" is now the question that agitates a number of citizens over in that locality.

THE farmers in the neighborhood of Johnstown were considerably alarmed by a fire, which raged all day Sunday in the mountains east of the town.

IN Altoona the other night a ball was in full progress at one house, and next door a corpse lay awaiting burial; the general community votes the festive parties hardened wretches.

THERE were three hundred and fifty scholars enrolled in the Union School in Uniontown this month, and an average daily attendance of two hundred and eighty-five—requiring eight teachers.

IT IS rumored that a Parker man, while in Erie, stood before the dry-dock with tears in his eyes and his heart swelling with patriotism, thinking he was gazing in the hull of the Lawrence, Commodore Perry's old flag ship.

STRANGE young men should get their lives insured before coming to Waynesburg, as there is great danger of their being run down and hugged to death by a set of love sick young women.—*Waynesburg Messenger.*

MR. CALEB CULLEN, of Beaver Falls, is the champion pumpkin-raiser of Beaver county. He has one that grew on his lot this season, that measures *seventy-two* inches in circumference, and weighs *one hundred* and *ninety* pounds!

JOHN PROUDFIT, who was in attendance at our recent term of Court, says the Washington *Reporter*, as juror from Hanover township, served in Washington in the same capacity sixty-one years ago. He has out-lived his generation, and the judges who then presided over the Court, the members of the bar, and his fellow-jurors of 1813 have all gone to that bourne whence no traveler returns. He is quite an aged man, but hale and hearty, and bids fair to remain among us many years longer."

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinance relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

That it will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the Mayor for and on behalf of the City of Pittsburgh to enter into a contract with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company for the purpose of settling certain differences as to the location and line of Second avenue and the occupancy of portions thereof by said company.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the Mayor of the said City be and he is hereby authorized and directed in the name and on behalf of the City of Pittsburgh to make and enter into the following contract with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company within twenty days from the passage of this Ordinance, but not afterwards, wherein and whereby the said city and the said company may be respectively bound as follows: Agreement made this day of A. D. 1874, between the City of Pittsburgh of the first part and the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company of the second part, witnesseth that the said city agrees to vacate so much of the sidewalk, on the north side of Second avenue, as is now or may have been heretofore occupied and used by said company for its tracks and embankments. That the said city agrees that the abutments at "Soho" and Bates street shall remain in their present location for a period of ten years from the date of the signing of this agreement, at the end of which time the said abutments shall be removed by said P. & C. R. R. Co., at its own expense upon six months notice from the city. That said city further agrees to pay one half the expense incurred by said R. R. Co. in changing the line of tracks of said company at the "Gas Works," provided the total cost of said change shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars. In consideration whereof the said P. & C. R. R. Co. agrees that Forward and Sylvan avenues, Greenfield avenue, Second avenue extension and the old township road at Nine Mile Run, now open or to be opened and passing or to pass under or below the grade of said railroad, shall be crossed over by said railroad by bridges, which bridges said company agree to construct in a good and substantial manner, with stone abutments and wing walls, and iron superstructure, and the span of each shall not be less than forty feet between the abutments.

That said company agrees that wherever the slope of the embankment for the roadway of said railroad at present extends beyond or over said sidewalk to the north curb line of said avenue, that the said company will construct, in a good and substantial manner, retaining walls, said walls to have sufficient batter and stability to ensure permanence, and shall be executed in accordance with plans furnished by the Engineer of said company, and under the supervision and direction of the Engineer of the said company, said plans, however, to be approved by the City Engineer, and in case of a difference of opinion between the City Engineer and the Engineer of the railroad company, as to the plans for said work, they shall select some competent Engineer as umpire, whose decision shall be final.

It is further agreed by and between the said R. R. Co. and the said city that any siding now made and completed at private expense shall not be interfered with in any way, nor shall any building now occupying the sidewalk or any private rights be infringed upon.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing location of a street from Liberty avenue to line of bridge crossing Pennsylvania Railroad at Thirty-third street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the location of that portion of Thirty-third street from Liberty avenue to line of bridge crossing Pennsylvania Railroad be established as follows: Commencing at the south side of Liberty avenue at a point 145 feet east of Thirty-third street; thence running southerly to north side of Laurel avenue to a point about 217 feet east of Thirty-third street on center line of bridge crossing Pennsylvania Railroad.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of Main street from Carson street to terminus of the wood pavement.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the grade of Main street from Carson street to terminus of wood pavement, be and is established as follows: Commencing at south curb of Carson street, thence falling 1.099 feet per 100 to point distant 525 feet, end of wood pavement.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits by the grading of Bedford avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Sileet and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the Board of City Viewers, be and they are hereby authorized and directed to acertain the damages done to the properties abutting upon Bedford avenue by the grading thereof, and to assess the amount thereof upon the properties benefited by said grading, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing grade of Thirty-third street, from Liberty avenue to Laurel avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the grade of Thirty-third street from Liberty avenue to Laurel avenue, be established as follows: Commencing at south line of Liberty avenue, raising 5.17 feet per 100 to north side of Laurel avenue, and at bridge crossing Pennsylvania Railroad.

AN ORDINANCE—Locating an extension of Penn avenue from old city line to new city line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that an extension of Penn avenue be and the same is hereby located as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point at the terminus of the present improved street, near the city line, thence in a straight line with present improved street, a distance of one hundred and fifty feet to an angle; deflecting right 0 deg. 1 min. 55 sec., a distance of 4,871.72 feet to an angle; deflecting right 54 deg. 43 min. 50 sec., a distance of 680.45 feet to an angle; deflecting left 45 deg. 32 min., distance 253.15 feet to an angle; deflecting left, a distance of 482.31 feet to city line.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of Soho street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the grade of Soho street be and is established as follows: Commencing at north curb of Boston street; rising 2.9 feet per 100 to north curb of Bostom street; rising 10.87 feet per 100 to south curb of Gazzam street; rising 5.5 feet per 100 to north curb of Gazzam street; rising 10.35 feet per 100 to south curb of Wyandotte Lane; rising 3.265 feet per 100 to point distant 520.55 feet intersection of Soho and Wadworth streets; thence rising 1.071 feet per 100 to intersection of Soho and Emmett streets; rising 5.21 feet per 100 to a point distant 674.72; thence falling 3.017 feet per 100 to west curb of Center avenue.

E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH McNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG.
W. H. GRAHAM.
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARLES JEREMY.
JAMES ONSLOW.
Third District,
THOMAS ROWSWELL,
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. McCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
E. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District,
A. B. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER.
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENBAUM & CO.
78 and 80
Market Street,
OFFER NOW
Immense Bargains
In the line of
TRIMMINGS!
MILLINERY GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c.
BEADED GIMPS,
BALL FRINGES,
From 50 Cents Up.
FELT HATS, FELT HATS.
20 Different Styles at all Prices.
Skirts, Skirts.
FELT SKIRTS, from 75c up.
QUILTED SKIRTS.
ALPACA SKIRTS.
KID GLOVES,
All Shades from 75c up.
Our 2 B. $1.50 Gloves, Every Pair Warranted.
Real Perinet Gloves, reduced to $1.25, worth $1.85.
CORSETS, CORSETS.
40 Different Styles.
Best Whalebone Corsets, 40c; worth 75c.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES
For Gents, Ladies and Children, at Great Bargains.
SASH RIBBONS.
800 pieces from 25c up to $2 per Yard, all Worth Double.
For Bargains in Trimmings and Millinery Goods, call at
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
MARKET ST.

CRAIG BROTHERS.
Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.
Office: 129 Second Avenue.

HUTCHINSON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.
Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

MRS. M. CHRISTY & CO.,
NO. 211 PENN AVENUE,
OPENING
Of the latest importations of
FRENCH MILLINERY,
Wednesday, October 28.

NITRATE SODA.—100 BAGS BEST Refined. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SOMETHING THAT INTEREST ALL BUYERS OF DRY GOODS.

During the past week we have received and opened several hundred boxes and packages of New and Desirable Goods, which enables us to offer the public not only complete assortments in all the department of the house, but also unusually Attractive Bargains, unsurpassed in any city in the Union. During the present busy season our customers will find our salesrooms Less Crowded in the Mornings, and the stocks in better order for their examination; but still we shall be pleased to see them at any time, and will do all in our power to have them promptly and politely waited upon.

New Dress Goods
At very Attractive Prices.
In All Grades and Qualities.

Bargains in Black Alpacas.
Bargains in Black Cashmeres.
Bargains in Black Silks.
Bargains in French Merinos.
Bargains in Colored Alpacas.
Bargains in Sateens and Twills.
Bargains in Silk Poplins.
Bargains in Colored Silks.
Bargains in Tycoon Repps, &c.
Bargains in Plaids, Delaines, &c.
Bargains in Mourning Dress Goods.
At 12½c, Tycoon Repps, in Medium Colors, best quality.
At 18¾c, Very choice New Dress Goods.
At 50c, Garnet Colored Silk Poplins, worth 87½c.
At 50c, All Wool Black Cashmeres.
At 50c, All Wool French Merinos.

BLACK DRESS SILKS.

We desire to call special attention to our Black Dress Silks, including the best qualities, as they will be found to be fully one-third under their usual price.
Ladies' Made-up Suits, in all desirable styles and materials, at our usual low prices.
New Ladies' Jackets and Sacques, from $4.00 to $75. New Shawls, from lowest to finest qualities.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

During the last few days we have made large additions to our stock of
LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKS.
The prices are down low, and now is the time to buy your
WINTER CLOAKS
Ladies' Embroidered Talmaller and Cuirasse Jackets for $15, $18 and $20.
Black Cashmere Polonaise.
Embroidered Felt and Flannel House Sacques.
Ladies' Embroidered Cashmere Wrappers.
Seal Skin Cloaks, Muffs and Boas, medium and fine qualities at lowest prices.
BLACK GROS GRAIN
DRESS SILKS
AT BOTTOM FIGURES.
"LYONS" Black Cloaking Velvet.
Trimming Velvets, black and colors.
The latest novelty, "TALLASSEE," Checked Black Velvet and Satin for Trimming.
PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY,
For Ladies and Misses, in all the new styles in Striped, Plaid, Brocade and Navy Blue.
Fleeced Cotton and White Merino Hosiery.
Black Mode and White All-Wool Hose.
MERINO UNDERGARMENTS
des for Ladies' and Children's Wear.
Ladies' and Misses' Waterproof Circulars,
Breakfast Shawls, Quilted Satin, Silk Sateen and Alpaca Skirts, Felt Skirts, Stamped and Quilted. The newest thing out.
SATIN OVERSKIRTS,
Quilted and Richly Trimmed.
FALL AND WINTER GLOVES,
Of all kinds for Ladies' and Misses wear.
Men's Buck and Alaska Gauntlets.
Full lines of the Harris, Thompson's Seamless, Alexander's and Victoria Kid Gloves in Navy Blues, Slates, Browns, Bronzes and Opera Shades.
Gents' Kids in the real Dent, Allcroft and Alexander makes. New Fall Shades, 1 and 2 Buttons.
Gentlemen and Youth's Winter Undergarments and Hosiery.
In the celebrated Cartwright & Werner, Norfolk and New Brunswick and other makes, which we offer at lowest prices.

Retail Stores

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Kohne.
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. D. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, C. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from checking non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MCCLELLAND, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 31, 1873.

The condition of the local money market remains about as last quoted. Money rules easy here and also in the leading financial and business centres throughout the country. There is no lack of money in the country; the banks are full of it. But there is a general indisposition to risk it on the part of owners, owing to the disastrous shrinkage and a universal feeling of distrust engendered by former experiences. This is the conclusion which has been forcing itself upon the minds of thoughtful men for the last few months, and the only policy which seems to warrant safety is to retrench whenever retrenchment is possible, to cut down all the needless expenses, and to economize even in matters where a year or two ago economy was not thought of. Under the former dispensation, there was little risk in carrying real estate or large stocks of merchandise, but in these times the weight of too much real estate has proven many a man's destruction. But the business horizon is brightening, and there is absolutely no danger if common sense is exercised, an immediate and sweeping reduction made in expenses, and all sail taken in that is not absolutely necessary to the trim of the vessel. Many of our large establishments have already taken in the situation, and are conducting their business accordingly. It however, every firm and individual, desirous of riding the financial waters of the time, to follow the example set. It rests with the business men of the country whether we shall have good times or hard times. The lessons of the past ought to serve for their present guidance, and, if they are heeded and followed, the return of a permanent business prosperity to the country is assured at an early day.

Stand real estate continue quiet, without noticeable change in prices.

—In an article on holding back wheat, the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: It is amusing to note the amount of sage advice the Eastern newspapers have for the Western farmers, whom they say are "holding back their wheat." Any amount of misfortune is promised the said farmers by these "Job's comforters" of the Eastern cities as a recompense for their constancy in not seeing the profit in selling wheat at 50c per bushel at the country stations in Minnesota and Western Iowa. There is not a single prominent newspaper in any of the Eastern cities that has not insisted that it was egregious folly on the part of the farmers that they have not, and do not yet, send their wheat all to market. And while lake freights are low. These Eastern newspapers, however, seem to take in only half of the problem. It is well known that the stock of wheat now in New York is four or five times greater than at this time last year, and several of the prominent Eastern journals, who advise the farmers to hurry their wheat to market, admit the probability that if the wheat does come forward in anything like the usual volume until the close of lake navigation, New York City would hold by the 1st of December the extraordinary stock of over 3,000,000 bushels, against the usual winter average of less than 1,500,000 bushels. What would be the effect of this immense accumulation in so unusual a place, and with the limited storage capacity of New York? There can be no question that in the present condition of the market it would depress the price of breadstuffs so much that the loss to all holders of wheat in the cities would be so enormous that the world cause many failures, even if it did not cause something of a panic. If the farmers of the West should act on the advice of these Eastern newspapers, and attempt to forestall a further decline in the price of wheat by rushing it to market now, they would only force a sudden and much greater decline than is at all likely to occur otherwise.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	110¾	110¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupon	113½	113¾
5-20 1862	113¾	113¾
5-20—1864	116¼	116¼
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new	116¾	116¾
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupon	117¾	117¾
10-40's	111¾	111¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	111¼	111¾
10-40's—coupons	112	112

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	106¾	106¾
Erie	24¾	24¾
L. S.	91¾	91¾
R. H. & E.	7⅝	
C. C. & I. C.	8¾	8¾
St. Paul	32¾	32¾
Do. Pref.	49	50¼
Michigan Southern	73⅜	73⅜
Do. Central	73	73
North Western Common	56⅝	56⅝
Do. Pref.	83	83
Rock Island	96⅝	97¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	47¾
Western Union Telegraph	79¼	79¼
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅜	27⅜
Illinois Central	96¾	96¾
Toledo & Wabash	29¼	29¼
Harlem	128	130
Chicago & Alton	97	98
Adams Express	114⅝	115
American Express	62	
U. S. Express	64	64½
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79	
Fort Wayne	91⅝	
Merchants Union Express	19	20
Hannibal & St. Joseph	23¾	24¼
do. pref	28	
Panama	113½	
Terre Haute	15½	
A. & P. Pref	90	

Following are quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	54¾
" scrip	104¾
Reading	53¾
United Cos. of N. J.	129
Oil Creek	34
Lehigh Valley	61
Central Transportation	41
Empire do.	54¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	90
P. C. & St. L. 7's	67½

—With a view to prevent frauds in the alteration of the number of shares represented in certificates of stock, which alteration is known under the technical name of "raising" the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have just adopted a new system regulating the issue of certificates of its stock, to take effect on and after November 10, 1874. The main features of this new system are:

1. All certificates shall have the number of shares thereby represented engraved in letter form in the body of the certificate and the corresponding numeral in figures engraved in the upper right hand corner.

2. That a separate certificate shall be issued for each amount of shares from one to ten shares inclusive, and for each multiple of ten shares up to and including one hundred shares.

3. That no single certificate shall be issued for an amount exceeding one hundred shares.

4. That the said certificates to be issued shall be numbered commencing with number one and then be numbered consecutively.

Thus, for instance, a purchaser of seven shares would receive one certificate; for seventy-seven shares he would receive one certificate for seventy shares and one certificate for seven shares; for one hundred and seventy-seven shares he would receive three certificates, one for one hundred, one for seventy and one for seven shares. The officers of the company think this plan, if carefully observed, will effectually stop the raising of certificates of stock hereafter, and, indeed, it has every appearance of that result. The company has nineteen different certificates that it uses, viz., from 1 to 10, and 20, 30, 40, 50, and so on to 100. The ink used in the engraving of the number of shares in each certificate cannot be removed with any known acid.

NEW YORK, October 30, 1874.

Money 2@2½; prime mercantile paper: 5 @7 for short, and long dates 8@10 for good single names. Sterling was firm at 484@ 484¼ for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for sight. The dry goods imports for the week were $1,090,354. The customs receipts were $437,000. Gold was dull at 110¼. The borrowing rates were 2@4 per annum, and 1-64 per day. At the close loans were made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $351,000. The clearings were $19,000,000. Governments were dull and firm. State bonds were strong and higher, notably in Missouris and Tennessees. Railroad bonds were dull and a little lower. The stock list advanced ½@⅝ per cent. in early dealings, but afterwards became weak and declined ¼ to 1¾ per cent. The extreme decline was in Erie, which fell off from 28 7-8 to 27⅞. Wabash shelled from 29¾ to 29. Northwestern Union from 79 3-8 to 79. At the second board there was a recovery of ⅛ to ¼ from the lowest point. During the last hour of business the market was weak and low for a panic of considerable failure, but just previous to the close prices rallied ⅛ to 7-8 per cent., when the failure was denied. The greatest advance was in New York Central, which rose from 100 7-8 to 101 3-4, on a small business. Rock Island advanced from 96 3-4 to 97 3-8, and Western Union from 78 7-8 to 79 3-8. The improvement in the balance of the list was from 1-8 to 3-8 per cent. The decline in Wabash was caused by a report from Toledo that the company were in arrears to their employes and that the latter had waited on the President and demanded their pay. The market closed active and strong. It is reported that John Duff has sold his stock in the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company to the Union Pacific Railway, and resigned as President of the company. Mr. L. P. Morton has also resigned a director in the Atlantic & Pacific. The stock sales were: 110,000 shares, of which 28,000 were Western Union, 9,000 Pacific Mail, 22,000 Erie, 18,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Union Pacific, and 11,000 Wabash.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 113⅝; 5-20's of '62, 113⅝; do of '64, 116⅛; do '65, 117⅛; do 65, new, 116⅝; do '67, 117⅝; do '68, 117⅝; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 112; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 95; Tennessee, old, 69¼; do new, 68¾; Virginia sixes, 54; North Carolina, old, 22¾; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 43; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 24½; do pref., 50; Mariposa, 11½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78; American Express, 62; United States Express, 64½; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 101⅛; Erie, 28½; do, preferred, 45; Harlem, 125¾; do, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 72; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, 91¾; Northwestern common, 56⅞; do, preferred, 82; Rock Island, 97¼; New Jersey Central, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¾; Toledo & Wabash, 29¾; do, preferred, 30; Fort Wayne, 91⅝; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 15; Chicago & Alton, 98; do, preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 27⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 60; Burlington & Quincy, 100¼; Lake Shore, 80; Panama, 113½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 24; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific, 92½; Union, 87⅝; Hartford & Erie, 8; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

London, October 30—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £40,000. Consols: 92⅞; 5-20's of '65, 105⅜; do of '67, 109½; 10-40's, 103¾; new 5's, 103; Erie, 27¾; New York Central, 98; Erie, 28½@28¾; do preferred, 43.

PARIS, October 30.—Rentes 62f. 17½c.

COMMERCIAL

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Oct. 30, 1874.

The general markets continue dull, at least they are so reported to us from abroad, and while there is a very fair business in the aggregate, it is not up to what it usually is or should be at this season of the year. The was a full attendance at the Corn Exchange this morning and the offering were large, but buyers, as a rule, took hold sparingly, being strongly attached to the hand-to-mouth policy—to buy only for immediate wants. The grocery trade continues quiet and devoid of anything especially important. Flour, also, is dull and neglected. Produce continues slow, and with the exception of Eggs, which are in light supply, prices are weak and tending downward. The hog product is rather firmer in sympathy with the advices from the west, our main source of supply, but prices remain without appreciable change.

APPLES—The demand continues light and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $1.50 to $2.50 per barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 60@65 ₱ gallon.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4½ ₱ lb.
BEANS—$2@2.50 per bushel.
BUTTER—Does not enough doing in any kind of to establish quotations.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Oct. 30, 1874.

The Crude market continues exceedingly dull and depressed, and prices have further declined; quoted to-day at 70 cents ₱ bbl, at Parker, which is the lowest point it has reached for several months. The recent numerous strikes have, as might be expected, had a very depressing influence, increasing the already too large production, and then the fact that the consumption is steadily falling off, has not been without its effect in the same direction. As regards Refined there does not appear to be much inquiry at any price just now, and the tendency continues downward. Sales of Refined Philadelphia delivery quoted at 16¾, the lowest point it has touched. There is still considerable oil going forward, mainly by the Connellsville Railroad, but it is being placed on contracts made some time ago. The indications are that business is destined to be slow during the balance of the season. It will probably depend on what is done this year than ordinarity.

The Barrel trade continues dull and unchanged; countries, $1.20; city make, $1.40.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
L W Young	Riverside O W	475
T Hackett	Sunbeam O W	160
Owsanka	Citizens O W	80
G M Robinson	Eureka O W	80
Total		795

REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros.	Waring Bros., Phila.	216
National	Warden, F. & Co. "	238
Total		454

Wool.

Harding, Gray & Dewey, of Boston, writes as follows: There is an impression abroad that our market is overstocked with wool, particularly fine fleece, but we are satisfied that the stock of domestic here is not larger now than at this time last year and in other markets is much smaller. Since the first of July we have been large receivers, but the sales direct to manufacturers, during that time, have been correspondingly large. There has a very good assortment of fine fleeces, but considerable of this description is held under limits, and will not be offered for the present. Medium fleeces and combing and delaine selections are scarce and wanted at full current rates. In these grades there has been no concession, and, with present small stocks, not likely to be. Good lines of super and X pulled are very scarce, and a choice act of X is difficult to find. The supply of Spring California has been much broken by large purchases during the past three months, and our receipts of new fall have as yet been very light. Our stock of fine foreign wool is very small, compared with some years past, and additional supplies cannot be placed there from any point except at a loss. Telegraphic advices from Australia report that market very firm.

Fine is fair demand. Felt skirts are still active. Woolen goods are quiet and weak. Lupin's dress fabrics were largely sold at auction and brought fair prices.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—Wool quiet but firm at unchanged prices.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car 2 iron Mullen & Mc; 1 do lumber A Lewis; 10 bbls onions H Rea Jr; 1 car cement Pgh Safe Mfg Co; 4 do p iron Jones & L; 1 do corn Watt L & Co; 1 do supplies J J Pettit & Co; 21 tons drugs Harris & E; 2 do h ware Fawcett & C; 16 cases o apples S F Picking; lot meat J H Parker, 2 cases shoes W Pickergrill; 2 kegs butter Adair W & P; 2 bbls wine H Knobis; 13 do apples E Fox & Co; 21 do Caldwell & C; 13 do J H Loh & Co; 12 do Volgt M & Co; 2 bbls cheese J H Loh & Co; 12 do apples Caldwell & C; 14 do Head C & Co; 8 do R Carson; 4 do J Hammond; 14 do 6 do dry apples Voigt M & Co; 14 kegs butter J J Pettit & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—2 cars potatoes John White Jr; 1 car lumber Caughey Bro; 1 do McQuaide & D; 1 do flour Dan Wallace; 10 bbls spirits John O'Connor; 25 do J & A Dietz; 5 hxs soap H F Bruggerman; 57 bbls 2 bbls grease Mrs Moonks; 2 do apples Caldwell & C; 18 do Chas Bethary; 100 bags feed 20 do flour Hill & Reed; 10 pkgs alcohol Harris & L; 1 do do Gamble & A; 10 do do J J Speck; 10 do Rodelheim & A; 16 pails butter Head C & Co; 100 boxes soap Dilworth Bro; 75 pkgs fish S Ewart & C; 150 boxes soap T C Junkins; 10 cases lard R Owens; 15 do E H Myers & Co; 16 tres pickles Heinz N & Co; 2 cars lard Jenkins Bro; 1 car bar J Hogg; 1 do Keefer P & Co; 2 do J & W Fairley; 12 bbls apples S Keefer a butter J H Loh & Co; 70 bbls salt J H Lippincott; 124 bbls 24 bags W H Graff & Co; 24 bags flour Volgt M & Co; 29 do do P Duff & Son; 129 boxes cheese Haworth & D; 50 bbls spirits P Hamberger; 200 cabbages Jones & L; 44 bbls 6 do Rahe T & Flour Elwood & McC; 1 do spirits Hostetter & S; 2 cars p lead Dittridge & Son; 2 cars lard Stephenson Bro; 1 car pickles Heinz N & Co; 1 do lard Briggs & K; 1 car s iron Zug & Co; 2 do scrap iron Maloney & L.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. L. R.—200 bxs starch Arbuckles & Co; lot sheet scrap W Mullins; 60 bales cotton Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 car March Bros; 1 do Bell Bros; 21 bales wool W H Graff & Co; 10 tres hams J H Parker; 3 cars cement 1 car b chop Laing & McK; 400 sks flour S Lindsay & Co; 20 bales cotton Birmingham W & Co; 5 bbls whisky S Kleinrdillinger; 1 car cement W W Wallace; 1 car scrap iron W McCreery; 1 car potatoes G Guthrie; 100 bbls flour W H Nankur & Co; 134 sks barley Lutz & W; 12 bags feathers W Cooper & Co; 10 bbls whisky Dillinger & Stevenson; 10 bbls dried peaches Allen K & Co; 10 bxs apples Voigt M & Co; 1 car bulk corn Kell & Ritchart; 100 bbls flour 2 cars coal J Wilson & Son; 150 sks wheat Marshall K & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car feed Roberts & S; 1 do flour Feed Hack & S; 12 bbls cider F Kochenderfer; 1 do staves J M Hemphill; 1 do wheel Gilmore & Co; 60 do staves Central Lumber Co; 10 bbls flour Dan Miller; 1 do wheat Gilmore & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—40 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 25 do Sable C Co; 20 do N Y & C G & C Co; 20 do stone J H Walters; 2 do R Kloman & Bro; 1 do lumber Burton R K; 2 do cars Kloman & Bro; 12 do Isabella Furnace Co; 5 do thes J J Lawrence; 2 do lime Hargus & Co; 2 do wheat Caldwell & C; 1 do oats Sanford & Co; 2 do lumber J F Nease; 1 do S Smith; 1 do J B Hill; 1 do R Loughrey; 1 do potatoes Aiken W & P; 1 do Caldwell & C; 1 do wheat Caldwell & C; 1 do scrap J G Blaser; 1 do Jas Sweeney 1 do block J Agin....The men for a gang mills at Braddock are employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Peninsular Steel Company, of Detroit, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000 in the name of Moses Wisner, Thomas Palmer, Jr., and others

HOME NEWS.

A $300 Burglary in Allegheny.

About 11 o'clock on Thursday night burglars entered the residence of Mrs. Toner, No. 115 South Canal street, Allegheny, and stole about $300 worth of clothing and other articles. They gained an entrance by forcing open a window in the rear of the house. There is no clue to the thieves.

Struck by a Train.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon Joseph Fink, who was considerably intoxicated, seated himself on the edge of the freight platform on Woods Run, Allegheny. Soon after the Pittsburgh and Cleveland express came along, and the steps of one of the cars struck him on the head, inflicting a severe wound. He was brought to the Federal street depot and Dr. Buchanan summoned and his injuries attended to. His injuries are not of a serious nature.

Steal or Starve.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Frank McCune entered Adolph Ehler's saloon, on Chestnut street, Allegheny, and stole an overcoat belonging to Mr. Ehlers. He was arrested at the door, and last evening Mayor Fleming sentenced him to ninety days at the Work House, for vagrancy, as Mr. Ehlers declined to prosecute him, as he had returned the coat, and he admitted that he had no place to stay and no work to do.

Little Girl Wounded.

A little girl named Lizzie Burns was shot in the leg on Thursday, at Shaner's station, on the Connellsville railroad, and severely wounded. She was taking coal, it is said, from a car that was standing on the track, when Capt. Heath, of the firm of Heath & White, ordered her to stop. She paid no heed to him, when, it is alleged, he drew a revolver and firing, wounded her in the leg. Information was made before Squire Greenawalt, and Captain Heath was arrested and gave bail for Court in the sum of $1,000.

Steamboatmen's Association—Organization Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of steamboatmen was held at the office of Captain Marshal McDonald, on Water street, below Market, with the object of organizing an association which shall have for its purpose the advancement of the interests of river men. After a general discussion the Boatmen's Association of Pittsburgh was organized by electing the following officers for the ensuing year

President, Capt. J. T. Stockdale. Vice President, R. C. Gray. Secretary and Treasurer, J. R. Whitaker.

Directors—Captain's N. J. Bigley, M. McDonald, J. H. Dunlap, C. L. Brennan and J. S. Adams.

That Dog Case.

Mr. John Megraw, of Allegheny, had a hearing yesterday evening before acting Mayor McMasters on a charge of cruelty to animals, preferred by Mr. E. N. Ladley, the agent of the S. P. C. A. The suit was entered on information received, which was to the effect that Mr. Megraw ended a dog fight by picking one of the canines up by its hind legs and beating its brains out on the curbstone. At the hearing Mr. Megraw explained that it was not his intention to be cruel but to kill the dog outright, and that if it lived after he got through it was no fault of his. The Mayor decided that to kill was not an act of cruelty, and the defendant was accordingly discharged.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Conductor Killed and Several Workmen Injured.

Yesterday afternoon a construction train on the Bennett branch of the Allegheny Valley railroad struck a cow, and the cars were thrown from the track and all jammed up together. In addition to the destruction of rolling stock the accident was attended with other and more serious results. The conductor of the train, a gentleman named Gleason, was instantly killed, and several of the workmen, whose names it was impossible to learn, were considerably injured but not seriously enough to endanger their lives.

SHOT.

Pistol Cartridges as Fuel—The Experiment a Failure.

Mrs. Slattery, who resides on North alley, near Arch street, Allegheny, met with a singular accident yesterday morning. While putting her house in order she picked up a little box in which there were pieces of rags, paper, &c., and threw box and all into the fire. Soon after, while standing near the fireplace, a pistol cartridge that had been in the box, exploded, and the copper part of it flew out and lodged in her cheek, inflicting a severe wound. Dr. Buchanan was at once summoned, extracted the cartridge case, and dressed the wound, which was very painful. Happily, however, it is not of a very serious nature.

A SAD BEREAVEMENT.

Singular Accident—Death of an Esteemed Lady.

It is with feelings of pain that we announce, this morning, the death of Mrs. Catharine Bradley, wife of Mr. Samuel Bradley, late proprietor of the Allegheny Woolen Mills. The deceased met with her death in a manner that was singularly sad. About a week ago while eating at her dinner table, a piece of sweet potato lodged in her throat, and wasonly removed after considerable difficulty by a physician who was called in. Her throat became very sore, as a result, and she could eat nothing except such food as was prepared of the consistency of milk. She was improving, however, until Thursday evening, when her lungs became affected from her throat, and hemmorrhage set in, which, notwithstanding every effort of medical skill, resulted in her demise in a few hours.

The deceased was a native of England, and at the time of her death was in the sixty-third year of her age. She was a most exemplary lady, beloved alike in the home circle and in society, and has many warm friends, to whom her sad death will be a source of sincere sorrow.

THE KEY OF THE SITUATION.

Secretary Duff Has it in His Possession and Declines to Give it to the Committee.

At the meeting of the Water Committee on Thursday night a sub-committee was appointed to visit Mr. John T. Duff, who is lying ill at his residence in the Seventeenth ward, and procure from him the key and combination of the safe of the committee, make an examination of the same, as to books, documents &c., and report the same back to the general committee. Mr. Duff, who is Secretary of the committee, has been sick for several days and unable to attend its later sessions. Yesterday afternoon the committee waited upon the sick gentleman in the performance of their duty, but he declined to inform them of the combination of the safe lock. The matter was argued with him at considerable length, and to all that the placing of the key in the hands of a regularly appointed and authorized subcommittee would relieve him from all responsibility regarding the contents of the safe, but he adhered to his determination and refused to tell what he knew about combinations. He stated, however, that his decision was in accordance with the advice of his Attorney, who had told him to hold on to the key. When he is able to return to his office, he says he will throw the safe open to the inspection of any member of the committee.

HALLOW E'EN.

The Witches' Festival—Some of the Customs of the Olden Time—The Festival To-night.

This evening, in accordance with the demands of the calendar, is commemorated as Hallow E'en — that festive time, when witches, fairies, elfs, and His Sulphurous Majesty, are popularly supposed to have a controlling voice in terrestial affairs. In the olden time the festival was surrounded with wierd attractiveness, that had its strong weight in the observations of the "gude folk" whose acquaintance with these spirits of earth and air, and the other place, was perhaps not more extended than their children of the present, but whose veneration and fear of them was of a somewhat stronger character. The belief that these gentle but impalpable foreigners were allowed to make a night of it on Halloween, and that if properly conciliated they could futurity unfold, made it a night on which various charms and spells were resorted to for that purpose. Even at the present day:

"Some merry, friendly contra folks,
Together do convene,
To burn their nits, and pou' their stocks,
An' haud their Hallow e'en."

These charms with which the evening hours were beguiled were in the olden time almost innumerable, but there were three most popular, at least among the rising generation, who most courted knowledge of coming events.

Burning nuts is a famous charm. A youth and maiden are named to each particular nut as they are laid in the fire, and as they burn quietly together or start from beside one another, the issue of the courtship will be. Another is, take a lamp and go alone to a looking glass, eat an apple before it, and the face of your conjugal companion to be, will be seen in the glass as though in the act of looking over your shoulder. Still another is, take three dishes, put clean water into one, foul water into another, and leave the other empty. Blindfold a person and lead him to the table on which the dishes are set; if he dip his left hand into the clean water, the future wife will come to the bar of matrimony a maiden; if in the foul, a widow; if in the empty dish, it fortells with equal certainty no marriage at all. It must be repeated three times, and every time the arrangement of the dishes must be altered.

Burns has this to say of the sport:

"Wi' merry sangs and friendly cracks
I wat they did na weary;
An' unco tales, and funnie jokes,
Their sports were cheap and cheery."

By sports like these in other days were all their cares beguiled, but the modern commemoration of the event is not so extended, and generally consists in devoting the evening to social gatherings. It is a time, too, when the Small Boy has full sway for a brief season, and when he seems possessed with the spirit of the Imp of Mischief—when the gardener moans the ravages of his garden plot, and the carpenter rejoices at the enlivening of his trade.

There are "surface indications" that "Holly Eve," as the S. B. hath it, will be duly commemorated this evening by the juvenile fraternity, although outside of this important element, the community will pass over the festival, generally, with unruffled serenity.

POLITICAL

The Sentiment of the People on the Impending Political Issues.

Preparing for the Contest on Tuesday—A Strong Endorsement of the Republican Ticket—The Colored Voters on the North Side a Unit in Support of Republicans.

Last evening, the colored voters of Allegheny assembled in large numbers in the Lecture Room of Avery College to take some action with reference to the approaching election. The meeting in addition to its numerical strength, was a representative body of the influence and intelligence of our colored citizens.

The meeting was organized at eight o'clock by the election of the following officers:

President—S. A. Neale.

Vice Presidents—Phillip Peterson and Thomas Baltimore.

Secretary—Joseph Fox.

After the organization and a statement of the object of the meeting, President Neale submitted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The successive advancement of the Republican party from one degree of glory to another, in giving freedom to the enslaved, in shielding the oppressed, in protecting the right and enhancing the price of labor, in securing the rights of the working classes through its protective tariff, gives proof that its future history will be as brilliant as its past, and that we can safely commit to it the unfinished work of civil rights, and those other great questions of equal importance, viz.: our national debt, our national currency, and the equitable adjustment of the reconstruction problem; and

WHEREAS, On next Tuesday, November 3d, the people of Pennsylvania will vote for those whom they consider best fitted to be the standard-bearers of the principles which form the platforms of the contending parties, we do hereby earnestly

Resolved, 1st. To vote for all the candidates of the regular Republican Party—National, State and Local.

2d. That Col. Thomas M. Bayne—our candidate for Congress, the soldier, civilian and scholar, who fought the battles of his country, while many who now oppose him gave no response to the calls of patriotism, deserves and shall receive our undivided vote.

3d. That Henry M. Long, W. H. Graham, Henry Geyer, Major E. A. Montooth and all the candidates upon the Legislative and county tickets shall receive our earnest support, and we will use our best efforts to bring to the polls every man who loves freedom and the Republican party.

4th. That while regretting that we do not live in the XXII. District, that we might have the privilege, as well as the honor of voting for Gen. Jas. S. Negley, we, nevertheless, take occasion to express our heartfelt desire that he may again be elected to the seat in Congress which he has filled so faithfully and with such signal ability. Faithful to the commercial interests of Pittsburgh; faithful to his constituents; faithful to the cause of freedom, among whose sacred hosts he is an apostle and a leader, the people of this great county will do honor to themselves by again making him one of their representatives in Congress.

5th. That we implore the colored voters of this city, and the whole country, to rally to the polls on election day to use that sacred talisman of manhood, the ballot, in electing the men who are candidates of the party of Freedom.

6th. That the following gentlemen be appointed as members of the Vigilance Committees from the various wards, to attend to bringing out the colored voters and see that they are protected in their rights.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

First Ward—Wm. Karney, Mortimer Quincy and John Smith.

Second Ward—Thos. Baltimore, John E. Washington and Jas. Johnson.

Third Ward—Philip Peterson, John Gelkerson, Charles Williams, Henry Douglass, Sr., B. T. Pulpress, Chas. Williams and S. S. Neale.

Fourth Ward—Geo. D. Ware, Wm. Harris, Chas. Francis and Jas. H. Page.

Fifth Ward—Paul J. Caperton, Thomas McGruder and Perry Cox.

Sixth Ward—Capt. W. G. Bowie, Wm. Peterson and B. T. Tyler.

Seventh Ward—Thomas Mahoney, John W. Jenkins and John Richmond.

Eleventh Ward—John Wilson, Murray Barker, James Waters and Hanson Jones.

The resolutions were discussed at some length, and in detail, by Messrs. James A. Ralls, of Ohio, Thomas Gatewood, Henry Douglass, Jacob C. Brown, Phillip Peterson, Capt. W. G. Bowie, Isaac Morton, after which they were adopted without a dissenting voice.

A batch of campaign documents was then distributed, after which the meeting adjourned to assemble again on Monday evening at Baptist Hall, on Pennsylvania railway, Allegheny, where a grand rally of the people will take place.

John A. Ralls, Thos. Gatewood, Phillip Peterson, Jacob C. Brown, Geo. D. Ware and others will address the meeting.

Col. Bayne Endorsed at Home—What His Neighbors Think of Him.

A large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held in Bellevue last evening, in the School Hall of that place. The meeting organized by electing the following officers:

President—Rev. Wm. McCracken.

Vice Presidents—Messrs. J. J. East, Wm. Miller, Wm. White, J. J. McCormick, Richard Straw and Samuel Claney.

Secretaries—Thomas Williams and John Snodgrass.

The President, on taking the chair, made a short address, in which he reviewed the status of some of the candidates. He was in favor of, and would support the cause of temperance, yet he had no assurance, publicly expressed or otherwise, that Mr. Purviance, the Prohibition candidate, was in any way committed to this cause. He stated that he would give his support to a young man of integrity and ability—one with whom every one in the house was intimately acquainted, and who was deserving of their suffrages. That man was Col. Bayne.

J. J. East followed, heartily endorsing his predecessor's remarks. Addresses were also made by Mr. John H. Kerr and Colonel Blakely, who discussed the issues now before the people, in an able manner.

The following resolutions were placed before the meeting by a committee appointed for that purpose.

Resolved, That we see no just cause or reason why we should at this time forsake the great Republican party as a party that in the past has effected so many and so great moral reforms, is still worthy of our support.

Resolved, That as this borough of Bellevue is the birth place and home of Col. Thomas M. Bayne, the candidate of the Twenty-third Congressional District, and it being currently reported by the opposition that he would not receive the support of his own neighbors, who intimately knew him, we hereby deny the truth of such report, but on the contrary, his patriotism, gentlemanly deportment, ability and suavity of manner is worthy of, deserving, and will receive our united support, the reports of the enemy to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Resolved, That in the present pending Congressional contest, we see nothing bearing on the temperance question either for or against—that being a question for our State Legislature alone.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

Republican Meeting in Mt. Washington—A Good Attendance—Earnest Speeches.

A Republican mass meeting was held last evening at Mr. John Wilbert's house, on Grand avenue, on Mount Washington, the attendance being large, notwithstanding the chilly weather. The meeting organized by the election of the following officers:

President—Chas. S. Fetterman.

Vice Presidents—Edward Beatt, Esq., Geo. Zehfuss, John Kinney, Gottlieb Layman, John Wilbert, Henry Meyer, Jacob Soffel, Louis Hauch, Charles Conrad, Charles Kohlmyer, Benj. Hall, Dr. J. E. Wilson, Wilhelm Minsinger, Edward Magee, John McVeigh and S. N. Goldthorpe.

Secretaries—C. M. McCord and Albert Diehl.

Mr. Fetterman, on taking the chair made a short address, after which he introduced Hon. John Tomlinson, of Harrisburg, who discussed the issues of the present political canvass. He was followed by General A. L. Pearson and W. C. Moreland, Esq., who called the attention of voters to the Republican candidates, and made especial reference to Mr. Humphries, who had always been a friend to the working man, and had interested himself in his behalf.

After listening to another short address by Dr. J. P. McCord the meeting adjourned.

Republican Meeting in the Sixth Ward Allegheny.

Last evening a large meeting of the Republicans of the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, was held in the corner of Franklin and Market streets.

The meeting was called to order by W. M. Clancy and Mr. W. W. Tyson, elected Chairman. The following gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents: Messrs Alexander Patterson, Thomas Harper, Dr. Gilliford, John C. Harper, Hon. Henry Warner, Fred Heyl, Charles Pugh, Fred Thomas, George Weaver, and Edward Bothwell.

The reporters of the press were elected Secretaries.

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. De Camp, Col. Thomas M. Bayne, Col. Richard Realf and others, upon the political issues of the day.

KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP.

PITTSBURGH, May 21, 1874.

Messrs. Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

We cheerfully testify to the merits of the 12 inch Keystone Pump made for us, and to the 24 inch Blast. Both do their work completely to our satisfaction. They are the best pumps we have ever used.

H. KOEHLER, Sup't.

Vesta Oil Works.

What Constitutes Cheapness?

An article of merchandise may be afforded at a very low price, and yet be very dear. If the qualities which constitute excellence in an article are wanting, then the same is dear at any price. And especially does this apply to boots and shoes which are intended to be worn during winter's rains and snows. For a boot or shoe which may be considered proof against dampness and frost, our readers are commended to the manufactured stock of Wm. Martin, No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny, whose selection of boots and shoes is of a very superior quality, being made of the very best materials and sold at prices to agree with inferior grades. His goods are the best and his prices very reasonable.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

NEARLY all the churches commence evening services now at seven o'clock.

REV. J. E. BUSTON has accepted a call from the Peters Creek Baptist Church.

REV. F. R. SENOUR has been called to the pastorate of the Seventh Presbyterian church of this city.

REV. GEO. R. MERRAY will preach in the Third U. P. church, Allegheny, to-morrow (Sabbath), at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

THEY will have a blissful success in a musical way at the Y. M. A.C. Anniversary, if they secure Prof. Bliss of Chicago.

THE Homestead Presbyterian congregation added about $600 to their treasury last week—the amount realized from the fair.

REV. DR. PEARSON will preach in Fourth avenue Baptist church to-morrow on "A Cure for Care" and on "Servants on Horseback."

HEREAFTER evening services at St. Mark's Episcopal church, South Side, will commence at 7 o'clock, instead of 7½ as heretofore.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this (Saturday) evening at their rooms, Penn and Sixth streets. You are invited.

REV. JOHN MORROW, of Taylorstown, Washington county, Pa., will preach in the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, at the usual hour.

THE Rev. John E. Craig has been called to the pastorate of the Nineteenth street Baptist Church, South Side. He will enter on his duties to-morrow.

DR. C. A. HOLMES, of Harrisburg, is to open the annual course of lectures in Latrobe, Pa., on Monday evening, November 9th. Subject, "Ourselves."

COMMUNION SERVICES will be held at St. Peter's Episcopal church, Sunday morning, commencing at half-past nine o'clock, as usual on the first Sunday of the month.

MR. J. J. ALLEN, of the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary, will preach in the First R. P. Church, corner Oak alley and Liberty street, to-morrow morning and at 2½ P. M.

THORN CHAPEL M. E. CHURCH, at Glendale, Pa., will be dedicated to-morrow at 10½ o'clock A.M. Rev. S. H. Nesbit, D.D., Revs. B. F. Brooke and Jas. R. Mills officiating.

REV. F. A. GOODWIN, well-known as leading by cornet, the singing at the Chautauqua Lake Sunday School Assembly, last summer, has been appointed missionary to India.

THE noon meeting to-day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms will be led by M. M. Hasik, Esq., who will give an illustrative blackboard lesson. The lesson is "The Fig-tree Withered."

THE next session of the Southeast Pittsburgh District will begin at 10 o'clock, A. M., November 10, in the M. E. Church at Connellsville, Pa., Rev. T. H. Wilkinson, pastor.

THE Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, had an accession of twenty-seven new members last Sabbath. The same church had an accesion of twenty-five new members in July last.

WE UNDERSTAND that Rev. J. M. Johnston has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Fifth U. P. Church, this city, and that his installation will take place within the next few weeks.

THE Lord's Supper will be dispensed tomorrow in the First U. P. Church, Rev. W. J. Reid, D. D., of this city, commencing at 10½ A. M. Preaching exercises this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE Rev. Rev. J. M. Crozier will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church on the corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, on to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M.

THE Valley Presbyterian Church, at Woods Run, which was destroyed by the flood, is now repaired and will be opened for divine service on to-morrow. Service both morning and evening.

IT is rumored that an effort is to be made to start a new United Presbyterian organization in Allegheny for the benefit of those United Presbyterians who are opposed to using the new version of the Psalms.

THE Rev. E. B. Snyder will commence a series of sermons to young people in the North Avenue M. E. church to-morrow evening. The first of the series will be on "Lessons from the Life of Absalom."

"THE Higher Education," is the title of a published address, delivered by Melancthon W. Jacobus, of the Western Theological Seminary, before the Literary Society of the College of New Jersey, June 22, 1874.

REV. ALBERT BAKER, a superannuate of the Pittsburgh Conference, living in Iowa, finds his health so improved that he has ventured to take an appointment under the presiding elder of the Council Bluffs District.

AT a called meeting of the Presbytery of Westmoreland, during the meeting of Synod at Union, calls on Mr. Matthew Patterson were presented from Allegheny and Puckety (each one-half time), and were sustained as regular.

LAST Sabbath at the close of the morning sermon, in the North Avenue M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. E. B. Snyder, asked for a contribution of $500 for the Sunday school, and in about a quarter of an hour, nearly $600 was secured.

AT the communion in the Fifth U. P. church on last Sabbath there was an addition of twenty-seven to the membership—twenty-two on certificate and five on examination. Rev. S. R. Frazer assisted the pastor, Rev. J. W. Witherspoon.

THE clerical examination for the Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh, will be held on Wednesday the 4th, and Thursday the 5th of November. The matter will be the Treatises de peccatis et Vertutibus, and the Epistle of St. Paul to the Romans.

A CHURCH which does little or nothing in gathering the multitude around it into the sanctuary, simply because it is rich and strong, and does not need help in money or numbers, is unfaithful to the Master and to the souls of men.—*Presbyterian Banner.*

A SABBATH SCHOOL anniversary will be held in the First Methodist church, Allegheny, on Thanksgiving Day. A committee has been appointed by the Preachers' Meeting to arrange a programme of exercises. The schools of the cities and vicinity are expected to attend.

THE Presbyterian Church at Dunbar, Pa., will be dedicated Sabbath, Nov. 8th. Services to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. Trains will be run from Uniontown and Connellsville, stopping at all intervening stations. Rev. J. M. Barkett and S. S. Gilson will conduct the services.

THE Philadelphia Preachers' Meeting believing that Bishop Simpson needs rest in order to prolong his usefulness, have taken action to request the Board of Bishops to relieve him for an interval of time, if possible. The Bishop is now sojourning at Clifton Springs, New York, for the benefit of his health.

WE regret to announce the death of Rev. J. S. Hawk, late of this city. Mr. Hawk has been in ill health for several years, and only left this place about three weeks ago, for his home in San Raphael, Cal. He was formerly pastor of the Sixth U. P. Church, latterly of the Presbyterian Church.

REV. JAMES P. HUNTER, pastor of the South Pittsburgh Baptist Church will preach to-morrow morning, on "The Reasonableness and Blessedness of Faith," and in the evening on "Attention directed to the Lamb of God and its results." Religious services will be held every evening next week at 7½ o'clock.

IT is currently reported that the pastorate of the Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church, at Baltimore, has been tendered to the Rev. S. M. Vernon, of the Emory M. E. Church, at Lexington. The Baltimore Church is one of the finest buildings in the denomination, having only been built a year or two ago at a cost of over half a million dollars.

THE plans for the proposed new Evangelical Lutheran Church have been prepared, and have been approved by the pastor and Building Committee. The new building, it is said, will be very handsome and imposing, and will compare with the finest in Western Pennsylvania. The new building is to take the place of the old one, at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

THE church must win the children by every grace and secure their love. This is a special duty and brings peculiar reward. Will pastors and parents make this a study, a subject of prayer, and a constant service—to shield the young from the enemy of souls? Let the Sunday school be the nestling place of the interior and better abiding in Christ Jesus, and in the ordinances of his house.—*Methodist Recorder.*

THE Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will hold its regular monthly meeting in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Monday next, November 2, at 2 o'clock P. M. The subject for discussion is: "The need and prospects of a new version of the Scriptures for popular use." Dr. Bittinger, of Sewickley, is to read the opening paper.

AT A congregational meeting of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening last, the congregation voted almost unanimously for Rev. W. G. Moorhead, of Xenia, Ohio, to become their pastor. It is hoped and expected that Mr. Moorhead will accept the "call." This Church has been without a pastor ever since the death of Mr. Fulton, over a year ago.

AN invitation signed by ministers of different churches of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, has been extended to Major Whittle, of Chicago, to hold a series of "Gospel meetings" in this city. Major Whittle is to address the anniversary meeting of the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday evening, November 1st, and this series of meetings will be held immediately following that meeting. He will be accompanied by P. P. Bliss, of Chicago, who will conduct the singing.

THE Swing case has had a happy termnary in the Presbytery of Elwood of Illinois. By an overwhelming vote that Synod reversed the decision of the Presbytery of Chicago which acquitted Prof. Swing. And now, as peace has been the plea of the Professor's friends against further agitation of his case, we may expect they will peacefully submit to this decision and make no more trouble. We must congratulate our Presbyterian brethren on a deliverance so creditable and important to them.—*United Presbyterian.*

SUNDAY, November 8th being the day of prayer for the Young Mens' Christian Associations throughout the world, will be observed in this city as follows: In the afternoon a Union prayer meeting will be held in Christ M. E. Church, Penn avenue, commencing at 4 o'clock. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the anniversary meeting of our own city Association will be held in Rev. Mr. Scovel's church, Wood street, (First Presbyterian.) This meeting will be addressed by Major D. W. Whittle of Chicago, and Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., of Pittsburgh.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Reynoldsville had an old fashioned barbecue yesterday.

····A young man was thrown from a buggy on Sixth street, yesterday afternoon, but escaped with but a few bruises.

····The fields in the country are in many places yellow with dandelions; something seldom seen on the last of October in this climate.

····The Allemania Insurance Company of this city sustained losses to the extent of $7,000, in the recent destructive conflagration at Greencastle, Indiana.

····On Thursday night a fire broke out in the woods of St. Clair township, near the line of the Castle Shannon railroad, and destroyed considerable timber and fences.

····The Connellsville Railroad Company is erecting an elevator on ther property just east of the Gas Works in the Second ward, for the purpose of unloading oil from flat boats in the river to the cars of the Company.

····There was a Republican Mass Meeting on Mount Washington last evening, but on account of the cold atmosphere, it did not continue after nine o'clock. Gen Pearson, Thomas Bayne, Esq., W. C. Moreland, Esq., and other leading Repub licans were present.

····It is said that the people residing in the vicinity of Armstrong's coal works, on the Connellsville railroad, propose petitioning the Governor for redress for the injuries they allege have been inflicted on them, and to be relieved from the presence of the Italian army of occupation.

····William Banny died of typhoid fever in the Western Penitentiary yesterday morning. He was sentenced to the above place for two years from Cambria county, in June, 1873, for larceny and reciving stolen goods. This makes the third death within the walls of this prison for the week.

····An information has been made against Rabbi Egger, of Allegheny, before Alderman Graham, charging him with disorderly conduct. This grew out of a difficulty between the defendant in the above case and the crusaders, on Federal street, a few days ago. Mr. G. F. Turner makes the information.

····An action was begun in the District Court yesterday by John Cashmore against James Young, for which he terms "unprovoked and outrageous assault." The plaintiff in this case is the man who was seriously beaten during the Orangemen's parade on the 13th of last July. A *capias* was issued.

····The will of J. John McLaren, late of Findley township, was admitted to probate yesterday. Decedent bequeaths two-thirds of his property to Mary Jane McLaren and the balance he gives to Joseph McLaren's children. John and Harrison McLaren are named as executors, and the instrument is dated March 20, 1872.

····Milton Taylor who was charged by C. H. Armstrong, before Acting Mayor McMasters, with intimidating the Roman miners who have been lately introduced into the coal mines of the plan at Osceola, on the Connellsville Railroad, had a hearing yesterday, and gave bail for court in the sum of $2,000.

····Seven boys, named Fitch, Clark, Carr, Scott, Dempsey, Deeny, and Brown, were brought before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, last evening, on a charge of larceny, or in other words, for getting away with a lot of preserves, butter, &c., in the boarding house of Mrs. Elliott, corner of Union avenue and South Diamond street.

····Harry Warren, who has been so active in furthering the prospects of the billiard tournament which commences on Monday at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, has all the prizes ready and every arrangement has been effected to make the affair a complete success. Vignaux and Dussay, we are informed, will be on hand with about that time.

····The first annual meeting of the Bankers and Bank Clerk's Mutual Benefit Association of this city, will be held next Friday evening in the Germania Bank building on Wood street. The report of the Association for the past year will be read, and addresses delivered by several prominent citizens. An interesting meeting is anticipated.

····The Coroner's jury held an inquest yesterday on the body of S. Hughes, who was injured at the outer depot on the Pennsylvania Railroad last Monday, from the effects of which he died on the following day. They rendered a verdict of "accidental death," but censured the Railroad Company for employing incompetent men to run their engines.

····The Corn Exchange held another successful meeting yesterday, the attendance being largely increased. After an hour spent in sales, a committee was appointed to draft a Constitution for the permanent organization of the Exchange, and it was decided to allow none but members of the Exchange to have the benefits of the buying or selling at the Exchange.

····The Street Committee of Allegheny Council will meet this morning at 10 o'clock to inspect a patent sewer deodorizer. It is to purify the gases issuing from the sewer inlets and manholes. We cannot vouch for the rumor that the committee have been treated to a champagne supper, but Hetzel and other amateurs acquitted themselves in their parts of a highly creditable manner, and received the hearty applause of the audience. The Misses Jennie Hanny, Lena Lipple and Mary A. Hughes, enlivened the exercises with spirited and elegant music. We understand a repetition of the entertainment has been requested.

PERSONAL.

***Miss Haller is working up Temperance sentiment in the oil region.

***Hon. John Allison, Register of the U. S. Treasury, was in the city yesterday.

***David Crummie of No. 27 Ann street, Allegheny, is missing. Nothing has been heard of him since Wednesday.

***The monthly report of the Home Missionary Secretary, Rev. J. G. Brown, of the U. P. Church, makes mention of the work of Rev. J. W. Bain, formerly of Allegheny, now of Chicago, in these words: "Rev. J. W. Bain has been laboring with energy, fidelity and success in Chicago. His audiences have increased greatly, the evening service being largely attended by young people and strangers. The members of the congregation are much encouraged and are exerting themselves with commendable zeal."

***Bernard de Schweinitz, nephew of Bishop E. de Schweinitz, of the Moravian church, has been appointed Professor of Mechanical Drawing and Physics at the Western University at Pittsburgh, founded in 1819, of which George Woods, L. L. D., is President. Professor de Schweinitz has recently graduated at the well known Wurtemburg Polytechnic School at Stuttgart, and has just returned home to America. We congratulate the University upon this excellent appointment.—*Lititz Gazette.*

Elegant, Fashionable and Cheap.

A most elegant and attractive display of suitings, consisting of the finest qualities of American, English, Scotch, French and German manufactures to be found at the Merchant Tailoring Emporium of Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street. All the latest novelties in styles have been secured by this house for the Fall trade, and in quality, substantially made and perfect in neatness of fit are characteristic of this establishment. And although their cloths are of superlative excellence, yet the prices charged for suits are but little in advance of many nothing house suit. The suits manufactured by Hespenheide & Co. are neat and graceful in appearance and comfortable in the wear which, taken in connection with the quality of material and make-up, give all the essentials of an elegant suit.

Do You Eat Healthy Oysters?

We have no oyster inspector, and yet we can see no good reason why we do not have one, as such an office is as much needed as a meat inspector, for many of the oysters sold in our market are unfit for food, and parties are criminal to themselves in buying them, when they can procure the genuine oyster, so large, so healthy and so delicious from the stand of Mr. B. Pulpress, No. 45 Diamond Market, or corner of Federal and Ohio streets, Allegheny city. The deep sea oyster which he makes a speciality, is considered by epicures to be the perfection of flavor and elegance. Fresh fish of every name and variety always on hand. Parties supplied in any quality desired at lowest wholesale rates. Send in your address.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

State Supreme Court.

[Chief Justice Agnew presiding.]

James. M. Chadwick, plaintiff in error and plaintiff below, vs. Coleman, Rahm & Co., and Coleman, Rahn & Co. vs. James M. Chadwick, (one case). Errors to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by M. W. Acheson, Esq., for Coleman, Rahm & Co., and James Fitzsimmons, Esq., contra. This was an action brought by the plaintiff in error and plaintiff below to recover for damage done to a tract of land, and the loss of two springs, occasioned by the mining of coal by the defendants. The jury below awarded damages to the amount of $700 for injury done to the land and $1,000 for the loss of the springs, whereupon the Court after due consideration, struck off the $1,000 allowed leaving $700 for surface damages.

Chadwick thinks the Court erred in not allowing him damages for loss of springs, and Coleman, Rahm & Co., say they mined carefully and not negligently, and that there was no damage done to the surface through any negligence of theirs, not being the custom to prop up the ground, but to mine skillfully. They therefore think that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover anything, and taking exceptions to some of the rulings of the Court, they carry it to the Supreme Court, as well as does the other side.

United States District Court.

[Judge McCandless on the Bench.]

Evans, Dallas & Gilmore vs. Ebert & Poe, owners of the steamboat "Mollie Ebert." On motion of S. B. Wilson, Esq., solicitor for debtors, a rule was granted upon the said petitioning creditors to show cause why the Court should not grant a new trial. The motion was argued by Mr. Wilson for and Messrs. Brown, Lambie & Mitchell against the same. The new trial was awarded.

Andrew & Jones, Allegheny City, bankrupts. Register Shafer presented a report, allowing Messrs. Ferguson & Murray compensation as solicitors for debtors, and the same was approved.

William Bennett, Wyoming county, bankrupt. The petition of Allen Jayne, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens was presented and referred to Register Overton for a report.

William Rhodes, Lawrence county, bankrupt. On petition of the assignee presented, an order was made for the sale of certain notes, book accounts, judgments and agreements at public sale for cash, and if anything be unsold, the said assignee may sell the same at private sale.

District Court.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

In the case of Bausman vs. Long, the defendant made a motion and filed reasons for a new trial.

The case of Martha McD. Smith vs. Chas. E. Riddle, administrator of Holland Riddle, deceased, is still on trial.

The application of the Columbia Conduit Company for an injunction on the West Penn Railroad Company, will come up for argument in this Court this morning.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Strickler and Clara Strickler, indicted on oath of William Flocker with secreting goods with intent to defraud, the indictment was quashed on account of its being defective.

Nellie Evert, indicted on oath of George Arbuckle for false pretense, was found not guilty, and the prosecutor was directed to pay the costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Benjamin Shaffer, indicted on oath of J. L. Stewart for assault and battery, was settled on payment of costs by defendant.

Henry Holbrook, indicted on oath of E. D. Holbrook for embezzlement on twenty counts, plead guilty to all of them. The defendant in the case was employed as an agent for the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, and appropriated the funds of the company, which he collected at different times, to the amount of about five hundred dollars. He was remanded to jail for sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Easton, indicted on oath of Bryant Carroll for felonious assault and battery. This is a case growing out of the Noblestown riot. The defendant in this case is one of the parties who continued to work in the coal mines after the other miners had gone out on a strike. Exasperated at Easton for continuing to work, a party of miners went to Easton's house, last August, and stoned it and fired into it. Easton took his revolver and fired into the crowd, striking Carroll in the hip. The case was given to the jury, but no verdict was returned at the adjournment of the Court.

The jury is still out in the case of the Commonwealth vs. J. C. Bartlett, indicted as an accessory before the Court in the burglary committed by Davis and Scott.

Surely and abandonment cases will be taken up to-day.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record ince our last report:

Steel Argyle et ux. to William Patterson, February 23, 1874; lot in Wilkinsburg, 33x160 feet, with buildings. Price..$1,900

John N. McClowry to Mary O'Neil, October 17, 1874; four lots in Thirtieth ward, city, 47x90 feet, with buildings. Consideration.....$1

John O'Neil et ux. to John N. McClowry, October 17, 1874; lot in Thirtieth ward, city, 47x90 feet, with buildings. Consideration.....$1

Thomas Updike et ux and Wm. A. Sipe et ux. to Mrs. Jane Bakewell and Sarah C. Campbell, October 13, 1874; irregular lot in Ninth ward, Allegheny City. Price.....$3,969.96

William A. Sipe and Mary F. Sipe to same as above, Oct. 13, 1874; lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, 25x100 feet with buildings. Price.....$1,000

John Richards to Charles Richards and George Theodore Richards, Oct. 27, 1874; one-half of a lot in Thomas McClurg's plan in Twenty-fourth ward, city, 20x40 feet with buildings. Price.....$800

E. W. Cornish and wife to James Stevenson, Nov. 16, 1874; lot in East Elizabeth in E. W. Cornish's plan, 56x135 feet with